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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1866.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We are indebted to Hon. J. K. Moorhead, and Hon. Thomas Williams for valuable public documents.

BY TELEGRAPH it is announced that the officers of the present Provisional Government of Texas, who were appointed by Gov. Hamilton, are relieved from further duty. The State officers elected by the people on June 27th are to assume the duties of their respective offices immediately.

THE Atlantic cable is a complete success, and is now ready for the use of the public. In another column we publish the tariff established for the transmission of messages across the [illegible] the course of time we presume the seemingly exorbitant rates will be materially reduced, as, at present figures, it would consume a fortune to hold any lengthy conversation across the water. Hereafter we shall be enabled to lay before our readers the transpirings in Europe a little previous to their happening—at least so by the clock.

SOME of the promoters of the Philadelphia Convention profess to have scruples about the admission of notorious rebels and copperheads to seats in that body. Did ever these people protest against any measures which offer a prospect of accomplishing their desires? While, therefore, we admire their discretion in insisting that men who did all they could to destroy the Union, are not the best men to be consulted when taking council for its preservation, we are inclined to give them credit for anything beyond a nice calculation of probabilities. The copperheads and rebels are all in favor of the President's Policy, not because it is the most favorable to their schemes or any that is offered, but because it is exactly what they want under the circumstances. Admitting the rebellion a failure if the rebels and copperheads had been asked to name a Policy that would suit their views, they would have named that to farther which the Philadelphia Convention was called. It would seem, therefore, on this ground that they are fairly entitled to preference in its deliberations. But, when another point is considered, their claims to precedence is still stronger. They are expected to furnish ninety-nine out of every hundred votes the Policy will get on an appeal to the whole people. If any class of people ought to be suspicioned in fairly inaugurating a popular movement to give effect to this Policy, it is the class who are chiefly expected to vote for it.

But it is thought necessary to maintain a semblance of loyalty where more is expected. A naked proposition to make over the political power of the nation to the rebels and copperheads would not be enticing to loyal men. Hence the necessity of masking the proposal with professions of conciliation, magnanimity and the like. It would seem that no man ought to be deceived, except such as desire to be.

SOME of the Conservatives, from time to time, make a great ado about the arbitrary measures to which the administration of President LINCOLN resorted under the extraordinary pressure of the gigantic civil war. They talk as if these arbitrary acts were recommended or justified by the Radicals; and as if all criticism upon the conduct of that Administration, in these particulars, were held to be evidences of disloyalty. The men who so discourse know there is no truth in what they say. It was ANDREW JOHNSON who, in Tennessee, carried the war power to its fullest extent. It was Secretary SEWARD the Head Center of Conservatism, who boasted that with a tinkle of his table bell, he could cause the arbitrary arrest of any man in the loyal States. The New York *Times* was the chief defender of that species of rigor. From what quarter was remonstrances heard? From WADE and DAVIS, and GREELEY, and the like. A bigger falsehood was never uttered than that the Radicals denounced criticism on the President, no matter how sharp, as evidence of disloyalty. No men ever more freely but fairly considered an Administration than the Radicals did that of Mr. LINCOLN. Nor did any department escape review. The Conservatives held the New York *Tribune* to be little short of atrocious in its blunt freedom. Do they now expect to falsify history.

GEN. BANKS' report from the Committee on Foreign Affairs to the House of Representatives, is a document of rare merit. It shows how the Neutrality Laws of this country grew up; in what particulars they are in excess of those of the leading European powers; and what modifications are requisite to reduce our dealing with foreign countries, in this particular, to an equality with their dealings with us. Recent events have demonstrated what we are to expect when in a condition to invite aggression; also, what our government is required, by its own laws, to do when other nations are in trouble. This double light, shed upon our enactments, and the manner in which they operate, must, and will, compel their revision.

THE New York *World* resents as an insult the imputation that it was favorable to the rebellion and opposed to measures for its suppression. This is only the beginning of the end. If Unionism shall remain predominant, it will be as impossible, fifty years hence, to find a descendant of a rebel or copperhead as it is now to find a descendant or a Revolutionary tory. The *World* claims it only resisted the unconstitutional methods to which resort was had for putting down the rebellion.

—The famous London *Punch* completed its seventh volume and twenty-fifth year a few weeks since, and the event was duly celebrated in London by a dinner, at which the proprietors, artists and contributors presented a silver "loving cup" to Mr. Mark Lemon, who for the past quarter of a century has edited this sprightly periodical. How natural it seems for Lemon to be the editor of Punch!

—An exchange says: "We were compelled to refuse an offer of job printing the other day by a man way back who innocently called to get some postage stamps printed! He was quite disappointed because we could not do the work—I wanted 'em real bad to put on the letters which he writ to a gal, and they cost too darned much to buy 'em of the Postoffice fellers."

—The Peteraburg mine "crater" is now in the midst of a luxuriant cornfield, and is itself planted in melons and fruit trees. A correspondent who has been there writes: "The immense excavation made by the explosion is now nearly closed to the surface as it was converted to the uses of agriculture, and contains, as I was assured, about 2,500 dead bodies.

—A. T. Stewart is to erect a building at Savannah, Ga., designed as a wholesale branch office of the New York firm, which is intended to eclipse anything of the kind in the South.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 180. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Pure Linen Shirt Fronts.
At Bates and Bell's.

Pittsburgh Gift Concert.

We were necessarily compelled to defer the drawing or distribution of gifts until next Thursday evening, when a Committee of respectable ticket holders will be appointed to superintend the same. There was such a rush for tickets on Saturday and Monday last, that we found it impossible to have our drawing list ready for Monday night. No more tickets will be sold nor reports from agents received after to-day. The names of agents failing to make reports in time will be published, so that holders may know who are at fault. We are ready and willing to furnish receipts to all agents who make proper returns. Tickets for which we are not paid, neither gain admission to our Concert on Thursday evening, nor draw gifts, and are thereby useless.

McDONALD, THOMSON & CO.

New Marseilles
At Bates and Bell's.

Consumption—Two Modes of Treatment Compared.

ORANGE, MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO, }
May 11th, 1866. }

DR. J. W. SYKES—*Dear Sir*: We received your letter, and would say that Mrs. Taylor's health is as good as ever it was, and she can do all her housework for five working men. She is healthy, strong and fleshy, and can do more labor than she ever did, though she was pronounced incurable by our two Family Physicians, before I took her to Pittsburgh to consult you.

At that time my sister was also sick with consumption, being taken about the same time my wife was, and the same Physicians pronounced my wife's case the worst, and she was of the most delicate form. But under your treatment she speedily recovered while my sister, under the common treatment, went down by degrees, and now sleeps with the dead.

Some of my friends opposed me trying your treatment, but I acted on my own judgment, and the result shows me plainly that there is a possibility of curing Consumption, even in its advanced stages.

I gave one of my workmen a bottle of your Pulmonary Liniment, and one of your Cough Syrup, and they cured him of a severe cough contracted 7 months before, while in the army, and nothing could move it till he got your medicines. I must close by returning you my thanks and wishing all invalids might reason and judge for themselves, as we did, and be blessed, through your instrumentality, with restored health.

From your friend and well wisher,
A. P. TAYLOR.

DR. SYKES devotes his attention *exclusively* to *Chronic Diseases*, especially those of the Throat and Lungs, and those which may produce or accompany Lung Diseases, the most frequent of which are affections of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Spleen, Kidneys, Heart Diseases, Scrofula and Skin Diseases, Female Complaints, and other ailments which vitiate the blood, and cause debility.

To Spasmodic Treatment includes the use of Medicated Inhalations, together with Tonic and Cleansing Medicines of unsurpassed efficacy, conjoined with Hygienic Measures and Mechanical Remedies, inestimable value.

This treatment restores the strength of cases the blood, removes irritation from diseased organs, and is often blessed in the recovery of cases deemed hopeless.

Invalids depending on the use of Cod Liver Oil, or Patent medicines, should reflect that the benefit which may be derived from these remedies is often merely palliative, and *always* transient, and while taking them, *they may be wasting the only time* in which, by a *curative system of treatment*, health could be restored.

Persons desiring to consult me by letter, may address, with stamp enclosed,
DR. J. W. SYKES,
191 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Merrimack Prints
At Bates and Bell's.

Strength for the Exhausted.

Thousands die, as it were, inch by inch, of bodily weakness; for debility will kill as certainly though not so quickly, as a raging fever. It is asked how the weak shall be made strong, the debilitated sustained and restored, the exhausted refilled with vital energy? We answer that of all invigorating preparations given by science to man, from the institution of the art of healing to the present hour, not one has wrought such wonders in the way of *restoration* as HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. This is indeed the tonic of tonics. As a revitalizing, strength-supporting, life-prolonging agent, the like of it is not to be found in the catalogue of medicines. Among the various articles used to arouse the dormant powers of nature, it stands alone—the great awakener of the paralyzed physique. It not only awakens the physical powers from a state of collapse and inaction, but it imparts permanent vigor to the muscular and nervous systems—reinforcing, as it were, both the strongholds and the outworks of vitality. The aged, the decrepid, the nervous, the broken-down of both of sexes, are recommended to try it. They will assuredly find it a present help in time of trouble.

Hostetter's Bitters
are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Hostetter's *Drug* and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market st., near Fourth street.

New dress Goods
At Bates and Bell's.

It is an Exploded Idea
That Consumption cannot be cured, for we have the evidence daily that persons in the last stage are being cured and restored to health and vigor by using the Rev. A Wilson's Great Consumptive Remedy. Many persons have been cured by it. Call and procure, or it will be mailed to you, a pamphlet giving a full history of this remarkable medicine.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity—Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

Shawls,
At reduced prices, at Bates and Bell's.

Travelling Dress Goods
At Bates and Bell's.

New Dry Goods
At Bates and Bell's.

Bates & Bell
Are opening new goods.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Goldwin Smith has resigned the Professorship of History at Oxford University.

—The Baltimore firemen are to have their lives insured by the city for $2,500 each.

—There are now employed in the several departments at Washington about 5,000 clerks.

—A number of persons at Abingdon, Maine, have been poisoned to death by eating ice-cream.

—Gen. Webster is in Washington engaging colored laborers for a iron and rail factory in Alabama.

—Rossini is said to divide his time between the composition of music and the cultivation of squashes.

—A census of St. Louis, just completed, gives the population at 204,327. Chicago claims a population of 250,000.

—A Portland laborer found a $6,000 pocket book, returned it to the owner, and received fifty cents in small change.

—A chap at Grand Rapids, Michigan, had his nose bitten off by a bull pup whose friendship he was endeavoring to claim.

—The Associated Press have made arrangements for two hundred words or less from Valentia, each day, at a cost of $80,000 for the first year.

—Dr. Hale, of Rock county, Mississippi, was compelled to pay $788 86 damages last week for kissing the wife of a Mr. Havens, of the same county.

—An old gentleman, 74 years old, who a few weeks ago was worth $40,000, now obtains his daily rations in a tin pail from the relief committee in Portland.

—The City Council of New York has granted permission to a company to build a railway overhead in Greenwich street, to relieve the pressure on Broadway.

—A German paper states that a young man recently married a widow twice his age, and he ascertained subsequently that his wife had once been his wet nurse.

—A Roman Catholic Church for the exclusive use of colored people, is to be erected in St. Louis. A convent is to be attached under the charge of colored nuns.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE, JULY 28th.

Advices by the Atlantic Cable.

SUSPENSION OF WAR AGREED UPON.

America's Claims Against England.

RIOT AT HYDE PARK.

Mayor of London to the Mayor of New York.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The *Herald* has the following special over the cable: Queen's Hotel, London, July 28th, 1866.—An armistice of four weeks from yesterday has been signed by Prussia on Austria, Bavaria and the other German States. The propositions embrace a lasting peace over the whole continent of Europe.

A *Tribune* special over the cable, dated Friday night, says: In the House of Commons on Monday night, Lord Stanley said the Cabinet were anxious to remove any irritation arising out of the cases connected with the war between the North and South. If the claims were presented by the American Cabinet, the English Government intended to issue a Royal Commission to inquire into the neutrality laws, and, if possible, revise them.

Another special to the *Tribune* is as follows: The Baring Brothers announce that large remittances are on the way to pay the dividends on the Mexican bonds.

No alteration in bank rates expected for a week.

ASPY BAY, July 30.—The reply of the President of the United States to the message of the Queen of England was received here at 4 o'clock on Monday morning, 30th, and will be delivered to the Queen probably about two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, Greenwich time.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Panama Railroad—Central American States Dislike—Attempt to Assassinate Ex-President Moreno—First Steamer from New Zealand, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The United States steamer Saranac, from Valparaiso, May 31st, arrived at Monterey yesterday.

Official returns from the recent election in Kean county show that the democratic majority is 181.

Rising shares continue weak. Ophir, 18; Gollar, 19½; Belcher, 13½; Yellow Jacket, 8⅝; Savage, 9⅝; Imperial, 91; Legal Tenders, 74½. Gold is nominally 72½ to 73. A letter-patch says: The bark Seward, of the Collins Telegraph, sailed yesterday for Petropoulosk.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The steamer Henry Chauncey, with San Francisco dates to the 11th and Panama to the 15th, has arrived.

Panama advices state that the prospects of the railroad company getting the Central American charter are very slim, and strong efforts are making to put the road in the hands of a new company, the present one giving great dissatisfaction in their management.

The Central American States are all quiet.

President Perez has been re-elected in Chili, and all fears of a revolution dissipated.

Matters in Peru are still unsettled and trouble is expected.

An attempt was made to assassinate Garcia Moreno, ex-President of Equador, on his landing at Callao. He was wounded by a pistol shot, but not much injured.

The arrival of the first steamer from New Zealand has excited much interest and good feeling. She made the passage in twenty-six days, two days under schedule time. She brought many interesting papers. The route is spoken of as being a very delightful one, as regards temperature, the thermometer ranging from 70 to 80. A new religion has sprung up among the Maoris and Waikatos, abandoning the Pauhan fanciticism and establishing St. Peter as the patron saint. Agricultural lands of the Province are to be sold hereafter at one pound per acre, and pastoral lands at ten shillings.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

True Bills Against Members of the Convention—Writs Not to be Executed Until Civil Government is Restored—Casualties of the Riot on Monday.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—The Grand Jury found a true bill against some twenty-five members of the late convention, but the writs will not be executed till the city returns into civil hands. Twenty-two policemen in all were wounded yesterday, two of whom have died. Captain Loupley, Sergeant at Arms at the Convention, is dead. Many of the Convention leaders were wounded, which probably die. More than two hundred arrests were registered yesterday at the First district station alone. A proclamation is issued forbidding all bands parading in the streets. All, as previously reported, have been released by the military government.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Attorney General Herron, Lieutenant Governor Voorhees, and Mayor Monroe called upon General Baird and had President Johnson's dispatch before him. It was agreed that Governor Wells, Monroe should occupy separate offices in the City Hall, the Mayor continuing his usual functions and the military Governor directing police. Agreement of the troops in case of further rioting. The supposed order for martial law is to be received upon the receipt of dispatches from Washington.

Subsequently, at midnight, a lot of negroes living on Victory street, in the third district, shot at several passing citizens. They were fired, one negro being badly shot through the body.

FROM TEXAS.

Legislature to Assemble—Inauguration of the Governor-elect—President Orders the Transfer of the State Government to the Elected Officers.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—*Houston, July 31*—Dispatches from Austin say: S. H. Bill, secretary of State, was notified by the President that the Legislature be permitted to assemble, without hindrance, on the 6th of August, and that Throckmorton be inaugurated. Soon after, the President notified that orders be given for the transfer of the State Government to the elected authorities.

GALVESTON, July 30.—Acting State Judge Bell has been instructed from Washington to continue the Provisional Government till recalled. He will notify the President immediately on the assembling of the Legislature. Government officials in service ensuing and before the war will be re-appointed.

No cases of leprosy reported.

Londoner discharging.

Rhode Island and the Philadelphia Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 31.—The Rhode Island State Convention called by the Democratic State Committee met here to-day, and elected the following delegates to the Philadelphia Convention: William Beach, Lawrence Amasa, Sprague, Alfred Anthony, and Bullock, Thomas Steere, James H. Parsons, Jas. Smithhouse, and Elisha R. Potter, resolutions denouncing Congress and praising the President were adopted. The Hon. Thomas Steere was president of the convention, which was composed chiefly of democrats. The convention ended harmoniously.

Boiler Explosion on a Steamer.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—The steamer Henry Lyons, of the Shivers Canal Line of steamers, to Philadelphia and New York, exploded her boiler this morning at her wharf. The vessel was damaged to the extent of ten thousand dollars. Her cargo was not injured. The cook, Eliza Giles was killed; Richard Wood, of Baltimore, fireman, was severely injured, and Frank King, of Chesapeake City, slightly. There were several narrow escapes.

The New Tariff Law.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Collector Smythe has received a dispatch from the Secretary of the Treasury to the effect that the new tariff law will go into effect on the 16th day of August next. It was generally understood by importers that duties under the new law would be levied on the 1st of August. Goods in bond will be chargeable with the old tariff.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—The President has appointed Joseph Wilson Commissioner of the Land Office.

It is said Cornelius Wendell has been appointed Superintendent of public printing.

Nearly eight million of rations have been issued to needy whites and black in the South the last ten months.

Bounty Bill Inoperative.

NEW YORK, July [illegible]—A Washington special says the Second Comptroller of the Treasury is of opinion that the bill for the equalization of bounties is inoperative, in consequence of serious defects in the wording of the first section.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM EUROPE, JULY 30.

American Securities and Cotton.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Doubts of Success at Rest.

LONDON, MONDAY, July 30.—Consols closed at 89¾ for money.

American Securities—The latest sales to-day (Monday) are, United States 5-20's, 69; Illinois Central Railroad, 71@72.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—*Cotton*—The sales to-day reach 12,000 bales, the market closing firm.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 31.—The Atlantic Telegraph Cable is this day open for public business. CYRUS W. FIELD.

ASPY BAY, July 31, 8.30 P. M.—The British gunboat Niger has arrived here. The Superintendent of the Newfoundland Telegraph Line has arrived from Heart's Content, and reports that the Atlantic Cable had been in perfect working order since the fleet left Valentia and is now perfect.

FROM RICHMOND.

Negroes Forming Military Companies—Counterfeiting Exposition.

RICHMOND, Va., July 31.—The *Inquirer* calls attention to the fact that negroes are forming themselves into military companies in Richmond, and drilling and marching by night, as it asks where they got the arms from. The impression is given out that some collision may occur.

The evidence given before Commodore Osborne in the recent case of counterfeiting, goes to show, if it is to be relied upon, that one Holmes has implicated S. H. Bill, secretary of State, was notified by the President that the Legislature be permitted to assemble, without hindrance, on the 6th of August, and that Throckmorton be inaugurated. Soonafter, the President notified that orders be given for the transfer of the State Government to the elected authorities.

The Langtons, through the agency of Holmes, had the plates were given to Holmes by Langton. The "Minnie" testifies she knew the plates were being counterfeited by her husband, but Langton says the old man father also testifies he knew of it. At the close of the prosecution, one of the counsel stated that the Solicitor of the Treasury had agreed not to allow those counterfeit plates to be put in evidence against Holmes, and the case was adjourned to give Mr. Chatfield an opportunity to prove its assertions. Holmes also states that he was positively promised by Mr. Jordan that if he would give up those plates and not have any more printing, nothing further would be done to him. If these assertions are true, and Mr. Chatfield gives his son as authority, a most singular denouement will be given to the affair. None of these counterfeiters will be furnished. Holmes will be let go by our government officials. Bill Langton, Preat and the two Langtons have been allowed to turn State's evidence. Edwin Langton is dead and no one left to be punished.

RICHMOND, Va., July 31.—General Terry has issued a proclamation forbidding, in this military department, during the existence of martial law, all military organizations of associations, for the purpose of drill or military instruction, other than the militia organized by the Governor of Virginia. This order will put a stop to the nightly drill of parties of negroes which has recently caused much excitement in the community.

FROM NEW YORK.

Injunction Against the Fat Boilers—General Augur and the Freedmen's Bureau—Action of General Grant.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Judge Brady decided to-day that the Board of Health was constitutional, the representatives of the people in regard to the health of the public, and that the injunctions against the fat boilers must be revoked. This will close up all these nuisances within the city limits.

Judge Barnard, in the Supreme Court to-day, refused an injunction against the fulfillment of the contract to light the streets of this city with coal gas.

A Washington special says a report was made to the Freedmen's Bureau a short time ago by an agent at Annapolis, Indiana, of interference with the operations of the Bureau at that place, etc. etc. General Howard presented the report to General Augur, commanding this military department, and asked for a company of the troops to assist the agent in the discharge of his official duties. General Augur referred the matter to General Grant, with whom Gen. Howard had a personal interview.

General Grant declined to furnish the troops, on the ground that Maryland was not one of the lately insurrectionary States in which the army is required to support the civil power, and, moreover, he was opposed to the interference of the military wherever it could be avoided, as its influence only tending to increase the evils it attempts to allay, and excites the people to increased bitterness. Nothing, however, is known with certainty as to what the Government will do in the premises.

Gen. DIX has not yet signified his acceptance of the mission to the Hague, his nomination having been made and confirmed without previous consultation with him.

Atlantic Cable Rates—Western Associated Press Meeting.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The following have been fixed as the rates for the Atlantic Telegraph from any telegraph station in America to any station in Great Britain. For twenty words, or less, including the address of the sender and receiver, twenty pounds in gold; every additional word, not exceeding five letters, twenty shillings sterling per word. From same to same, in Europe, twenty-one pounds; every additional word, twenty-one shillings. From same to Asia, Africa, or India, not exceeding in all one hundred letters, twenty-five pounds; every additional word, twenty-five shillings. The letters in all words after the first will be counted and divided by five, each five or fractional remainder will be charged as a word. Messages in cypher will be charged double the foregoing rates.

DETROIT, July 31.—The annual meeting of the Western Associated Press will be held in Detroit, on Tuesday, August 7th. At the last annual meeting at Louisville, the Western Associated Press organized under an act of incorporation, and at the coming meeting the organization will be perfected, so it is important that all western dailies desiring to participate in the privileges of the Association should be represented. Arrangements with reference to receiving European news of the Atlantic Cable will also be a subject of consideration.

Jeff. Davis and His Principal Counsel.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 31.—Charles O'Conor, the principal counsel of Jeff. Davis, arrived here this morning rather suddenly, unaccompanied by any person, on the steamer George Leary, from Baltimore. At an early hour he proceeded into the Fortress and has remained there all day in close consultation with his client. The precise nature of his visit is unknown, except that the recent report of the Judiciary Committee to Congress has seemed to make Davis rather anxious concerning his prospective chances of a release or a speedy trial, and acquittal when tried. O'Conor is stopping at the Hygeia Hotel. The duration of his visit is unknown.

From Jamaica.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Havana advices of the 28th state that the mail from Jamaica to the 14th announce that the action of Gov. Eyre had been sustained by the investigation made of his conduct in the late disturbances. He has presented him prior to his departure for England on the 24th.

Another revolutionary movement had taken place in Hayti at Gonaïr and Aux Cayes, headed by Gen. Salnave, but it was expected the Government troops would put it down.

Heavy rain storms and warm weather prevailed at Havana.

Cholera Reports.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Nineteen cases and seven deaths by cholera in this city, and four-teen cases in Brooklyn are reported to-day.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 30.—The total number of deaths in this city from cholera at Tybee to Sunday, was 45. To-day there were two deaths and one new case. The total number in the Hospital is 87. The latest accounts report the cholera subsiding in this city.

Price of Cotton in Liverpool.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The price of cotton 14½d in the Liverpool market of the 28th, is doubtless that of middling uplands, rather than middling Orleans. The grade quoted is not stated in the dispatch, but as middling uplands has been almost uniformly given, when the price of one description alone was reported, it is probably the description referred to.

Cholera Bulletin.

SAVANNAH, July 31.—There was one death from cholera on Tybee yesterday. No new cases had appeared. There were eighty-four old cases in the hospital. Four soldiers had been returned to duty. The health of the men on the island was improving.

Treasure from California.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The steamer Henry Chauncy brought from California $1,570,000 in treasure.

FROM BUFFALO.

Buffalo and Washington Railroad—$200,000 of a Loan Voted—Activity Among the Fenians.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 31.—The citizens voted to-day on the proposition for the city to loan two hundred thousand dollars to the Buffalo and Washington Railroad. The vote from all the districts gives eighty-four majority beyond the two-thirds necessary to carry the loan. Only 3,500 votes were cast. It is alleged that this road will bring cheap coal to Buffalo, and it is this that recommended the project to the voters.

The *Express* states that great activity prevails among the Fenians in this vicinity. A call is published for a meeting to form a new circle to be called the Corcoran. Another is forming among returned volunteers. Great preparations are making for a grand Fenian picnic, at Black Rock, August 21st, during the trial of Gen. O'Neill and other officers. Barges have been engaged to transport the party down the river. A sham fight is on the programme, including a representation of the battle at Limestone Ridge.

The Amended Tariff Bill—Special Income Tax—The Equalization of Bounties.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The new rate of duties [illegible] commodities [illegible] apply only to [illegible] ported on and after the 16th of August. Goods in bond are not affected by the new law. The ninth section, which requires the addition of actual charges and expenses of transportation to the value of goods, will be enforced only in regard to importations made on and after the above named date.

It is understood that the prohibition relative to the importation of cigars in packages of less than 1,000 will be deemed to take effect on and after the first of August, it being apparent that this was intended by Congress, as the date had been altered from the original in the first clause, but neglected in the second clause of that act.

The 10th resolution of July 28, relieving officers and soldiers from the special income tax assessed in October, 1864, does not relieve those who have already paid the tax, nor does it relate to any other income tax.

There is much talk about the law recently passed in relation to the equalization of bounties, and doubts are expressed as to whether its provision can be carried into effect without further legislation. This point, however, will be taken into formal consideration, and an opinion rendered at an early day.

Hundreds of applications have already been made for the bounties in question, and very soon the number, at the rate they are coming in, will be increased to thousands. It was shown by an executive officer to-day, that according to the workings of the law, the amount required to pay the bounties will be much less than was originally supposed, being limited at $150,000,000 instead $300,000,000.

Freedmen Matters in Texas—Attempted Assassination—Freedmen for Peru.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The *Tribune* special from Houston, Texas, says: General Sheridan and Fullerton spent only twenty-four hours in Texas, during which they determined that there was no further need of troops in that State. The freedmen and their teachers are being persecuted in a systematic manner.

The *Tribune's* correspondent at Panama says Gen. Moreno, Minister from Equador to Chili, was shot by an assassin at Lima, Peru, on July 1st, by a young man named Victres, whose brother Moreno had caused to be murdered. The general was wounded in several places.

It is said that a Chilian, named Don Antonio Milan, is in the United States for the purpose of hiring freedmen, under contract, to work upon the sugar and cotton plantations of Peru. The terms of the contract are said to contain limited slavery, and if any accept the same they will find themselves in a worse condition than in the South.

Details by Foreign Files.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Details by foreign files say the new Prusso-German Parliament is to be based on a universal manhood suffrage.

It is affirmed that by Napoleon's private letter Napoleon plainly puts out that France should at once side faithfully with Italy and Prussia, and that in consideration of the [illegible] sentiments of reactionary catholicism. France must defend the revolution and aid the religion of the "Great Luther."

A Florence letter says Victor Emanuel cannot be classed in the number of great generals, and his assumption to the command explains his defeat. Moreover the Italian army is very loose organization. It is an army [illegible] of splendid material, but it is raw, feeble, sup-shod, defective in every point, save only in the possession of men [illegible] resolute spirit could mould into a magnificent force. Some armies win victories in spite of their general and some generals win victories in spite of bad armies, but Italy at present possesses neither such an army nor such a general.

The Cholera in Savannah—Colored Soldiers National Convention.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—A Nashville dispatch received at headquarters, from Major General Wood says there were one hundred and ten cases of cholera at Savannah, Georgia, on the twenty-fifth, whereof half proved fatal. The troops coming to the South west from New York are reported infected with the disease.

The colored soldiers National League passed a resolution to hold a national convention at Nashville on the first of January next.

Baltimore Mayoralty.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—The Union primary elections were held in all the wards to-night, to chose delegates to the Mayoralty Nominating Convention. Mayor Chapman, the present incumbent, carried fourteen wards, and Gen. Denison carried six wards. The contest was very spirited.

Death of an Officer from Cholera.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Lieutenant W. T. Smith, of the United States Infantry, died this evening, at his quarters, on Governor's Island. He was taken suddenly this morning with an attack of cholera.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 31.—Byron Sprague, a wealthy and prominent citizen, formerly of the house of A. & W. Sprague, died suddenly last night.

Court Martial in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 31.—The general court martial trying the Freedmen's Bureau officers in North Carolina, to-day concluded.

River at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—River falling, with seven feet water in canal. Weather clear. Mercury eighty-five degrees.

Lubricating Petroleum.

Professor Van Der Wedye, Girard College, writes to the *American Artisan* on the subject of lubricating petroleum. He says that two kinds are now offered to the trade unfit for this purpose. The first is a heavy crude oil, with so much sediment and impurities after that in a little while it becomes gritty, scratches the journals and wears them out. Such oil may be of good quality, after all, when only purified. They ought to be refined, of course, without heat or distillation, as this destroys the lubricating qualities.

The second kind is a compound lubricator made of lard or fish oil and heavy kerosene, thus mixed, fish oil will be somewhat less apt to become gummy; but it must not be supposed that lard oil will improve by this addition. It is only an adulteration, in order to sell the oil at a lower price, or to make greasy oils. This heavy kerosene (the latter part of the distillate of petroleum, unfit for illuminating purposes) is a condensed vapor, consequently volatile, and is one entirely unfit for lubricator, therefore it is mixed with lard oil to make it somewhat adapted to lubricate machinery. Now, the lard oil (price 92 per gallon,) is adulterated with heavy kerosene, (about 60 cents per gallon,) and this mixture brought into the market as lubricating petroleum.

This trade is already so much developed that there are establishments where the fat is bought from petroleum distilleries (about 45 per barrel,) and distilled again, till nothing is left but a dry coke; thus, a heavy kerosene is obtained of a 25° to 30° or 40° specific gravity, which is eagerly bought for the purpose of the above mentioned adulteration.

There are only two kinds of petroleum suitable as lubricators to all other oils, viz: 1st, the heavy crude oils from Western Virginia and Ohio, of about 25° to 28° specific gravity, when perfectly free from sediment and impurities; but having, notwithstanding, a very dark color and greenish reflection. 2d, the same heavy oil refined, principally by filtering, by which they become perfectly transparent, the color varying between red and yellow, showing always the same greenish reflection.

The practical question is now, "how can we easily distinguish this excellent oil from the inferior distilled article of the same yellowish color and specific gravity?" Simply, by the taste. 1st. The oil must not taste of the fish or lard oil, as the good kinds of petroleum need not be mixed with the more expensive and inferior fatty oils. 2d. The oil must not have any disagreeable taste, but must be as easy to take as castor oil. Some persons prefer it far above castor oil, for which, by the way, it is a very valuable substitute. A sharp burning, and very offensive taste, indicates an admixture of the inferior products of distillation, which are very injurious when taken internally.

—Judge Campbell, of Nashville, Tennessee, has rendered a decision that Confederate officers are not liable for private property taken by them during the war, on the ground that the Confederate States were to be regarded as belligerent, and that the officers were justified in enforcing such measures as were sanctioned by the law of war.

—At Warsaw, Illinois, they are erecting a very large woolen factory, which will give employment to more than 100 operatives, and will turn out upward of 1,000 yards of various styles of cloth every day. The capital is $100,000, and in a joint stock company.

—A cunning little minx, who promised her grandma that she would never marry a certain obnoxious lover "on the face of the earth," accompanied him to the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, where she avoided her promise and married the man.

—There are 30,000 professional thieves in London.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on Third Page.

The Hatfield Outrage—Arrest of the Alleged Perpetrators.

Since our last issue we have been enabled to learn a few additional facts to those we have already published in relation to the heinous offense, perpetrated on the person of a young girl, near the village of Hatfield, in Collins township, on Saturday night last. About eleven o'clock on the night in question, an old lady named Mrs. Gormly, residing a short distance east of the Cemetery, heard the screams of a woman across the road from her house, and in looking out saw a girl struggling in the arms of a man. Mrs. Gormly immediately went to the assistance of the girl, whom she entered not to allow those counterfeit plates to be put in evidence against Holmes, and the case was adjourned to give Mr. Chatfield an opportunity to prove his assertions. Holmes also states that he was positively promised by Mr. Jordan that if he would give up those plates and not have any more printing, nothing further would be done to him. If these assertions are true, and Mr. Chatfield gives his son as authority, a most singular denouement will be given to the affair. None of these counterfeiters will be furnished. Holmes will be let go by our government officials. Bill Langton, Preat and the two Langtons have been allowed to turn State's evidence. Edwin Langton is dead and no one left to be punished.

RICHMOND, Va., July 31.—General Terry has issued a proclamation forbidding, in this military department, during the existence of martial law, all military organizations of associations, for the purpose of drill or military instruction, other than the militia organized by the Governor of Virginia. This order will put a stop to the nightly drill of parties of negroes which has recently caused much excitement in the community.

FROM NEW YORK.

Injunction Against the Fat Boilers—General Augur and the Freedmen's Bureau—Action of General Grant.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Judge Brady decided to-day that the Board of Health was constitutional, the representatives of the people in regard to the health of the public, and that the injunctions against the fat boilers must be revoked. This will close up all these nuisances within the city limits.

Judge Barnard, in the Supreme Court to-day, refused an injunction against the fulfillment of the contract to light the streets of this city with coal gas.

A Washington special says a report was made to the Freedmen's Bureau a short time ago by an agent at Annapolis, Indiana, of interference with the operations of the Bureau at that place, etc. etc. General Howard presented the report to General Augur, commanding this military department, and asked for a company of the troops to assist the agent in the discharge of his official duties. General Augur referred the matter to General Grant, with whom Gen. Howard had a personal interview.

General Grant declined to furnish the troops, on the ground that Maryland was not one of the lately insurrectionary States in which the army is required to support the civil power, and, moreover, he was opposed to the interference of the military wherever it could be avoided, as its influence only tending to increase the evils it attempts to allay, and excites the people to increased bitterness. Nothing, however, is known with certainty as to what the Government will do in the premises.

Gen. DIX has not yet signified his acceptance of the mission to the Hague, his nomination having been made and confirmed without previous consultation with him.

Atlantic Cable Rates—Western Associated Press Meeting.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The following have been fixed as the rates for the Atlantic Telegraph from any telegraph station in America to any station in Great Britain. For twenty words, or less, including the address of the sender and receiver, twenty pounds in gold; every additional word, not exceeding five letters, twenty shillings sterling per word. From same to same, in Europe, twenty-one pounds; every additional word, twenty-one shillings. From same to Asia, Africa, or India, not exceeding in all one hundred letters, twenty-five pounds; every additional word, twenty-five shillings. The letters in all words after the first will be counted and divided by five, each five or fractional remainder will be charged as a word. Messages in cypher will be charged double the foregoing rates.

DETROIT, July 31.—The annual meeting of the Western Associated Press will be held in Detroit, on Tuesday, August 7th. At the last annual meeting at Louisville, the Western Associated Press organized under an act of incorporation, and at the coming meeting the organization will be perfected, so it is important that all western dailies desiring to participate in the privileges of the Association should be represented. Arrangements with reference to receiving European news of the Atlantic Cable will also be a subject of consideration.

Jeff. Davis and His Principal Counsel.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 31.—Charles O'Conor, the principal counsel of Jeff. Davis, arrived here this morning rather suddenly, unaccompanied by any person, on the steamer George Leary, from Baltimore. At an early hour he proceeded into the Fortress and has remained there all day in close consultation with his client. The precise nature of his visit is unknown, except that the

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JOSIAH KING, } Business Managers.
NELSON P. REED }

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLELEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. REDWIN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.

RECORDER:
MERRY SNIVELY, City.

REGISTER:
JOSEPH M. GRAY, Plum Tp.

COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:
[illegible] CLARK, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Fall Tp.
GEORGE T. McKEE, Forth Fayette Tp.
CASWELL HAMWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE, City.

ADMISSION OF TENNESSEE.

It deserves consideration, at the present moment particularly, that no individuals conspicuous in the country for political position and influence, have advocated the permanent or long exclusion of the seceded States concerned in the rebellion, from their normal participation in the government. A strong feeling has steadily existed among loyal men that to debar so large a portion of the whole population from accustomed rights and privileges would not only be a violation of the essential principles of popular institutions, but would establish a precedent which might lead to disastrous consequences in time to come. Doubtless, all persons who took part in the rebellion forfeited their political rights by offenses against the laws. But when millions are involved in common guilt, the punishment of all the offenders becomes impracticable and inexpedient. The best that can be done is to except certain pre-eminent cases and throw the mantle of oblivion over the rest.

If the President had remained true to the professions he made during the war, and for some months after the close of actual hostilities, the adjustment of the relations between the revolted States and the Union would have been attended with no considerable difficulty, and would have been accomplished with little delay. In those days he would have regarded the terms now proposed by Congress not only as moderate, but as magnanimous. With his official influence given in favor of those conditions they would have been promptly accepted by the recusant States, and the circle of the Union would have been completed months ago. After enjoining harsher conditions himself, and without any authority of law; after going to the extent of exacting negro suffrage; he suddenly turned square about; confessed virtually that he had acted the *role* of an usurper; denied the existence of authority in one or all departments of government to propound and enforce terms of reconstruction; and revived the smothered ambition of the rebel leaders by holding out the prospect of a renewal of their domination in the Union and under the forms of the Constitution.

Another feature of the new Policy adopted by the President, growing out of that of which we have just spoken, and closely allied with it, is his desertion of the loyal men, of both races, in the Southern States. It is an obvious requirement of political justice that the Government, in suppressing the rebellion and in dictating terms for future harmony, should take especial pains to provide for the security of all who stood unflinchingly by the Union in the revolted Commonwealths. A Government that fails to stand by those who, in so great a trial, stood by it, forfeits all claim to future confidence, and invite fresh calamities on its own head. The President, for some months, has not been standing by Southern loyalists, but by Southern rebels. The whole scope and tendency of his Policy has been, and still is, to make the case of loyalists, in all the Southern States, not merely uncomfortable, but intolerable. He is not acting with them, or in their behalf, but with and for the men who [illegible] utmost in their power to destroy the Union and to overthrow civil liberty on this continent. And this is why the Northern Democrats so warmly express about him with tenders of support; suppressing all the terrible impeachments of his personal and public character in which they recently delighted, and filling his ears with ovations as fulsome as their late phillippics were gross and unsparing. Their sympathies have constantly been with the rebels and the rebellion. They consented to the principles of which the war was the necessary outgrowth; exulted in federal defeats; bemoaned rebel disasters; predicted the humiliation of the government and the success of the insurgents.

There are four million of these black people in the south—all loyalists. From the first, by an instinct superior to reason, they measured the elements of the struggle, and ranged themselves on the side of the Union. Never was a spectacle of implicit fidelity presented in so grand a scale. Every Union refugee felt the profoundest confidence in black faces though they were the faces of total strangers; and in no case was that confidence betrayed. Now, the President refuses to take them into the account. Their claims to justice and protection are not to be considered, if he can prevent it, and they are to be handed over to the resentment of their enemies.

In the admission of Tennessee Congress refuted the slanders heaped upon it by the President in his popular addresses, and by the advocates of his Policy throughout the country. There is no longer any pretence for asserting that the past Congress desired to exclude the Southern States or people from representation in the national councils. Not only have the terms of participation been promulgated, but an example has been set of actual admission in conformity to those conditions. Full assurance is given that each of the Southern States has its destiny, in this particular, in its own keeping. All it has to do is to ratify the Amendment, and send Senatorial Representatives up to Washington who can qualify under the laws as they exist on the statute books. The conditions of the amendment are not harsh; the requirements of the laws are not unreasonable. Both converge to one point, which is, that the leaders of the rebellion, they whose hands are stained with loyal blood, who took the guilt of perjury on their souls by violating their oaths to bear true allegiance to the Union, are not the men to make laws in their own cases, much less to make laws to bind those whose loyalty never faltered or failed.

It is doubtless true that better provisions would have been made, if the Executive would have co-operated with Congress for the protection of Southern loyalists. The blame for that deficiency does not attach to the representative bodies, which were willing and anxious to do their whole duty, but to the Executive, whose opposition, announced in advance, made such provision impossible.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Several steamers have arrived since our last comments, and there would be plenty material for reflection and remarks if the Atlantic cable had not spoiled the matter for us. The steamers bring us accounts of battles on land and sea, opinions of the press, official and unofficial,—then, all at once, the electric spark flies through the depths of the Atlantic ocean and shakes us by the sublime word of "*Peace!*," as if the fiery fluid had itself passed through our nerves. But what good would it do now to speculate on the result of battles fought, of conferences held, of meetings convened? The one word *Peace*, sent through the cable, neutralizes them at once. The cable, *the great cable!* we would like to dwell a moment on this magnificent monument of human greatness, if we did not fear to add to those outbreaks of enthusiasm innumerable, filling all the papers, made on the same last, composed of the same material, nice enough in themselves, but tiring by unceasing repetition. No, we will abstain from thus torturing our readers' patience by commenting to death the thoughts suggested to us by the word *Peace!*

The dispatch is very meagre, as it does not give the basis on which peace was, or is, being concluded. Yet we have no doubt that the demands of Prussia are marked by moderation. The exclusion of Austria from the German Diet, a reform of this body in conformity with Prussian views the incorporation of such German States into that Power as are necessary for a proper rounding off of her borders and the connection of her provinces, the military leadership of the German army and diplomatic representation of the Diet at Foreign Courts, are most likely the principal points in consideration. Some European papers seem to think that Prussia would be satisfied with the closer Union of the Northern States, but we cannot share this opinion. To leave the South out would be equal to the suggestion of a hostile combination under the protection of France and the memory of the Confederation of the Rhine under the leadership of the first NAPOLEON and the powerful aid it gave him in his enterprises is too fresh in the mind of the Prussian ruler, to incline them to similar combinations. We rather think that Prussia is going to use her ascendency over the smaller German States, to compel them all to participate in the proposed Parliament, and to secure guaranties against a repetition of their late hostile conduct. The affairs in Germany have in this respect a resemblance to our own. At present the Southern mind is strongly biased against Prussia and any proposal emanating from her; but the union once formed and the elements of dispute once removed, the minds of the different races will become pacified and a united Germany emerge from the land of dreams, where it has dwelled for centuries, to become a matter of fact, a powerful agency in the political development of the world.

If the telegraph had not flashed this consequential word of *peace*, we would, from the tenure of the other news, have been inclined to look for further fighting. Austria had concentrated before Vienna an army numbering at least 400,000 men. To do this, it had virtually to abandon the defences of all other points, to withdraw the garrison at Venice, and to fall back before a foe over whom it but lately boasted victories. By doing all this, it has once more collected an army capable of coping with the victorious hosts of Prussia. When we say *capable of coping*, we mean as far as numerical force is concerned, for we know well enough that the strength of an army does not solely consist in its numbers, and it is a question of great doubt, whether the morale of the Austrian army is such as to justify the risk of a last decisive battle before the gates of Vienna. Such a battle lost and the whole empire would be lost. The question would then no longer rest with points of policy, but Prussia and her ally would, without further negotiations, tear the dead carcass to pieces. From the acception on the side of Austria of the proposals of Prussia, we judge that it would *not be safe* to risk a battle. It is true, the Emperor in a manifesto to the Hungarian nation, manages to preserve a little of his old defiance, but we look at it simply in the light of a move, to receive conditions a little less severe. The Empress has fled to Pesth, the crown jewels and, what little cash the treasury could muster have been removed to the same place, and the citizens of Vienna are said to fear an abandonment of the city, if there are no new arrivals of troops from Italy.

We must confess, we look with great interest for further news. A total alteration of the map of Germany will be the consequence of the pending negotiations, and we would kindly advise Colton and the proprietors of other Atlasses to take the necessary preliminary steps for alterations.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

Letter from Hon. Samuel A. Purviance to Hon. Edgar Cowan.

To Hon. Edgar Cowan:

As a member of the National Union Executive Committee, deriving my authority from the Union National Convention of Baltimore of the 7th of June, 1864, I take the liberty of addressing you in reference to the forthcoming Philadelphia Convention of the 14th of August next.

The Committee of which I am a member, as is generally conceded, alone possesses the power between Presidential nominations, of calling conventions to meet the emergencies of the Union party, unless the people, the acknowledged source of all power, should in their primary meetings, assume the control themselves.

No such evidence of any popular demonstration within the Union party having come to my notice, speaking with the authority of a member of the National Union Executive Committee, and especially so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, and as her especial delegate and representative, I repudiate the Convention of the 14th of August as being called without authority from the Union party or any of its delegated agencies.

I address you because the Convention of the 14th of August is evidently assembling under the auspices of President Johnson, yourself, Senator Doolittle, Sec'y Seward and others, and because you are most prominent in connection with its call. The call as originally made, purports to be for a Union Convention, but as the delegates are being selected and announced, the fact is most glaringly disclosed that Pendleton, Vallandingham and that class of men are to be the file leaders, and as their course in the Chicago Convention led directly to disunion by proposing to withdraw our armies and give Jeff. Davis his own way, I cannot but regard the forthcoming Convention as a re-assembling of the Chicago body, with a large addition of rebels, who, in 1864, were engaged in fighting Sherman, and on that account could not make it convenient to attend at Chicago.

Pendleton having declared that whilst in Congress he had not voted a single dollar to put down the rebellion, and Vallandingham, when in Jeff. Davis' dominions having counselled the confederates to hold out another year and the North would yield—how can you and the President co-operate with such men; receive them and confer with them, and monstrous to think of, how can you and the President take counsel from Vallingham whom the martyred Lincoln banished, not only from his own, but from the presence of all loyal men?

Upon what principle consistent with loyal views do you invite to this Union Convention the rebels of eleven States, who fought for four long years against the Union, and have not as yet given any evidence of loyalty to, or affection for, the national flag.

As a delegate to the Baltimore Convention in 1864, I voted for President Johnson for the Vice-Presidency against the remonstrances of such men as Thad. Stevens, Gen. Cameron and others. I feel deeply mortified that their predictions of his infidelity, which then I believed groundless, have been fulfilled.

The sufferings which he had endured at the hands of rebels, and his resistance and stern denunciation of treason, gave me the most positive assurance that if the government should devolve upon him it would be so administered that Unionism and loyalty would have no cause for humiliation and shame.

Having, as an original friend, watched his course with an earnest desire to have it approved, I felt that I occupied a relation to him which enabled me to take an impartial view of his administration. His anti-slavery amendment, assumption of our, and repudiation of the rebel debt; his theory that the rebel States were never out of the Union; his repeated declarations that none but loyal men should rule; his view of representation, that it should be based upon suffrage population,—all met with my approval, and with, as I believe, the general approval of the Union party. And when Congress proposed their resolutions on Reconstruction, embodying these great fundamental principles, it was confidently expected that you and the President would at once approve and harmonize in future action. The prestige of the President's favor of the measure would have at once brought the rebel States to terms, and doubtless within a year every one of them would have accepted and cheerfully performed the conditions. Instead of this, I regret that you and the President have thought proper to insist upon the establishment of a rule which would entitle Jeff. Davis, Breckinridge, Mason and Slidell to resume their seats in the Senate of the United States, and there, some of them but fresh from the battle-field, where they have been beaten, to take part in the enactment of laws by a nation they tried to destroy. An outraged public sentiment forbids this. Justice to the loyal living and to the memory of the loyal dead forbid it, and you and the President, with all the patronage you possess, cannot demoralize enough of Union men to effect your purpose. See where your and the President's test of loyalty has brought you right into the arms of rebels of the rankest kind. Your Convention has not yet assembled, and it may not yet be too late for you to retract.

No man, no matter how high a position he may occupy, should feel ashamed to confess his action to the wishes of the people who conferred upon him the trust he holds.

You and the President received yours from loyal men north and south and not from the Vallandighams, Pendletons, Woods, Seymours, Reeds, and others like them and as high minded, honorable men finding you have made a mistake, confess it and eschew all further connection with the Convention of the 14th of August. The city, which contains Independence Hall, in which President Lincoln on his way to Washington in 1861 declared his willingness to suffer martyrdom rather than sacrifice the principles of freedom, and the same Hall in which his martyred remains lay in state in 1865, ought not to be desecrated by any such assemblage of rebels as will doubtless be there. In that body there may be some Union-loving, loyal democrats and Republicans, and to them I mean no disrespect, but they will be in a proportion so small that the sprinkling of all their salt will not confer upon the putrid character of that body the slightest savor, as I they will find, when perhaps it is too late, that their coming will be used for base purposes, will result in their political destruction more effectually than if they had been members of the infamous Hartford Convention.

Your call, emanating as it does from yourself and a few professed Union men in Washington City, meets with no response from the loyal men of the States, and in this the banner Union County of the nation, in which Mr. Lincoln received ten thousand majority, there is not a single Union voter who will endorse the proceedings of the Convention of the 14th of August, as now foreshadowed. If there be an exception to this it will be confined to the few upon whom the National offices have been conferred.

In conclusion, I sincerely hope that you may yet withdraw from all connexion with what is now apparent to you will be nothing more than a rebel assemblage, and that you will counsel the President to do the same and that the National Union party—after having fought and won the power of the government—may be saved the disgrace of having it handed over through treachery to the ill-gotten rebels.

SAML. A. PURVIANCE,
Member of National Union Executive Committee for Pennsylvania.
July 31, 1866.

FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!

FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX

The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
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No. 51 Market street,
No. 51 Market street,
No. 51 Market street,

Corner of two Diamond and Market street
Corner of two Diamond and Market street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

THE

Union County Executive Committee

Will meet at the office of BAYNE & SHAFER, 85 Fifth street,

August 1st, at 9 1-2 o'clock, a. m.

Important business will be brought before the Committee.

JOHN W. RIDDALL, Chairman.
L. PEARSON, } Secretaries.
T. M. BAYNE, }
aug1

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 28, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until MONDAY, AUGUST 6th, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the grading and paving of Allegheny Avenue, from Ridge street to Reineke street. Also, for the grading of Monterey street, by order of the street Committee.

E. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.
jy30

LOVERING'S

SUGARS.

Crushed and Pulverized Loaf and Refined White and Yellow Sugars, just received and for sale by the barrel or pound, at the Family Grocery of

A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FOR SALE.—TWO DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS, situated on the corner of BIDWELL and HAMILTON STREETS, Second Ward, Allegheny, one square from the line of the Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway. Inquire of

JAMES GODFREY,
No. 7 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of the viewers for the opening of DAVIS ALLEY, in the City of Allegheny, setting forth the damages and benefits assessed upon the property so oblining, &c., was filed July 10th, 1866, in the District Court of Allegheny county, to which Court appeals from said report may be taken within six weeks from the date of the filing thereof.

M. A. WOODWARD,
City Solicitor.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—Thursday, the 26th inst., A WHITE COW, with blue-ish black spots on the neck. Also, on Tuesday, 24th inst., A RED COW, with white on hind legs. A reward of $10 will be paid for the return of both cows to the subscriber.

Duncan street, Minersville, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL

TRIED AND TRUE;

Or, Love and Loyalty.

The sale will be very large, and agents will find it for their interest to sell this book in preference to any other. Ladies and gentlemen wishing profitable employment will do well to call upon or address

W. J. HOLLAND & CO.,
75 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.—A Desirable Two Story Brick dwelling, containing six rooms, side hall, good dry cellar, gas in every room, hot and cold water inside, &c. All in complete order. Only a minute's walk from the Postoffice. Possession can be had immediately.

For further particulars inquire of

JAMES HELAN,
No. 24 Fifth Street.

BOARDING WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, in either city. FRONT ROOM PREFERRED. Address this Office, stating price, &c., for one day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES TO

Soldiers of 1861 and 1862.

All who served three years are entitled to $100 bounty; those serving two years, $50; or who were discharged by reason of wounds, or their heirs.

Three Months Extra Pay

to the Volunteer officers in the service March 31, 1865, and discharged, mustered out, or resigned since April 1, 1861.

PENSIONS.—Permanently disabled are entitled to $15, $20 or $25, according to degree of disability.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys.
apl 71 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AN ORDINANCE increasing the Salary of the Chief Police.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That from and after the first day of July, 66, the salary of the Chief of Police shall be one thousand dollars per year.

SEC. 2. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with the above, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 4th day of July, A. D., 1866.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

THOMAS STEEL,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH M. MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Building Lots.

Several good lots at or near the corner of Ridge and Walker Streets, a short distance below Allegheny avenue.

The lots will command themselves to persons seeking a high and cleanly locality, perfectly retired, and yet easy of access by either the lines of horse railway running to Manchester.

Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between THOMAS JAMES and ROBERT WILSON, under the name and style of WILSON & BROS., was Dissolved by Mutual Consent,

on the 23rd inst., Thomas retiring. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by J. & R. H. WILSON, who will continue the business of

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING

AS HERETOFORE, AT

24 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

WM. L. SANFORD,
General Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN GRAIN,
CHILICOTHE, Ohio.

Having complete arrangements for shelling, by each, 50 bushels of Corn per day, and 150 bushels of Corn Meal, respectfully solicits patronage. All orders promptly attended to at lowest rates.

Address, WM. L. SANFORD,
Box 187, Chilicothe, Ohio.

MANSFIELD LOTS

FOR SALE.

FIFTY VERY DESIRABLE LOTS, adjoining the village of Mansfield, on Chartiers creek, will be offered at Public sale on SATURDAY, August 4th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises. These lots range from 40 to 60 feet front by 150 feet deep, building lots. Plot for examination.

Persons in the city wishing to attend the sale will take the Mansfield accommodation train, leaving the Union Depot at 10 A. M. and get off at "Scott's" Station. Returning, the cars will leave Mansfield Station at 12:30 and 6 P. M.

For further information, enquire of

J. L. MARSHALL,
139 LIBERTY STREET.

BANK EXCHANGE

RESTAURANT,

H. SCHILD, Proprietor.

No. 90 Third St., Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN'S DINING ROOMS.

All the luxuries of the season. Choice Liquors, Segars, &c. Private Dining rooms up stairs.

jy30:2

E. MEGRAW & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,

No. 31 St. Clair Street.

Factory, 53 AND 55 HAND STREET. jy28:g30

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES,

ST. TUARY, BUSTS, FOUNTAINS,

ARCHITECTURAL DECORATIONS, DESIGNS

AND MODELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

At the Most Reasonable Rates.

I. BROOME,

92 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

GRAND PIC-NIC

FOR THE BENEFIT OF A

WOUNDED SOLDIER,

R. W. RAMSAY, Late of 8th Pa. Res.,

AT

GLENWOOD GROVE,

Friday, August 3, 1866.

Counellsville cars will leave the foot of Ross street, at 7, 8:30 and 11 A. M., and 1 and 4:10 P. M. Return Trains—At 5:45 and 7 o'clock P. M.

jy25:g62

RUSSELL ERRETT.....WILLIAM ANDERSON.

ERRETT & ANDERSON,

Book and Job Printers,

Will continue the Book and Job Printing business in all its branches, at the

CAZETTE STEAM

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

84 Fifth St., Gazette Building.

And respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. jy16:f99

W. H. GARRARD.....D. A. BOOTH.....W. T. GARRARD.

POINT MALT HOUSES.

W. H. GARRARD & CO.,

Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,

No. 17 Water Street; and
Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. jy18:g16

R. J. FLEMING,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Fruit Cans, Glass and Earthen Jars,

Of every description, and manufacturer of

Tin Fruit Cans.

Office, 139 WOOD STREET,

(At Fleming's Hay Store,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

jy30:g78

LARGE LIFE SIZE

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Painted and Thoroughly Finished,

Taken at the PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY of

W. T. PURVIANCE & CO.'S,

Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair Street,

Pittsburgh.

jy14:w

SOMETHING NEW AND VALUABLE.—TUMORS, SACKS or WENS cured without pain or cutting.

I take the opportunity of introducing to the public my newly discovered mode of treatment without pain or cutting, with most with those afflicted at FARMER'S INN, corner Fourth and Wood streets, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. every day during the week, from the 30th of July to the 25th of August. No cure, no pay. Come all who are afflicted.

For further particulars inquire of

JAMES HELAN,
No. 24 Fifth Street.

jy25:g64:d&wf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BATES & BELL,

21 Fifth Street.

ARE OPENING

AN ASSORTED STOCK OF

NEW DRY GOODS.

BATES & BELL.

HAMILTON'S FASTENERS,

Used for binding legal documents, &c., the best and cheapest in use.

Counting-House Stationery,

Of every description.

BLANK BOOKS,

On hand and made to order.

FANCY INK STANDS; FOLEY'S GOLD PENS, warranted; RECEIPT BOOKS, DRAY BOOKS, CHECK BOOKS, PASS BOOKS and MEMORANDUMS.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

89 Fifth Street.

aul

LUBRICATING OILS.

TWIN CITY OIL COMPANY,

Office, 204 Penn Street,

F. A. SMITH, Secretary.

MANUFACTURE

Head Light Oil, } ROH for Machinery.
Eagine Oil No. 1, } C Oil for Cars.
do. do. 2, } Dark for Cars.
Mill Grease.

DAY, McABOY & SPANG,

PROPRIETORS OF

IRON CITY HAME WORKS.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 45 Wood and 102 and 104 Third St,

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Saddlery Hardware and Trimming,

And Manufacturers of all varieties of

Superior Wood and Iron Hames,

Wrought Post Rim, Ring Bit, Shuffle, Brandonon, Wheel Bits, Molten Bits, &c., &c. Keep also on hand a full and complete assortment of goods in their line, all of which they offer at the fair prices, and on as good terms as are offered by any house in the trade EAST OR WEST. jy26:d34

Notice to Invalid Pensioners.

ALL INVALID PENSIONERS who are now receiving a pension of $8 per month, are

Entitled to from $15 to $25,

According to rate of disability, under act of June 6th, 1866. Apply at once, or address

B. F. BROWN,
Late Local Claim Ag't, U. S. Sanitary Com'sn,
jy16:g9 62 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

ED. KAYLOR, Pres't.....W. S. M'KELVY, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY.

WE ARE PREPARED to make all kinds of Bolts, from ¼ to 3 inches in diameter.

JOINT BOLTS,	CAR BOLTS,
PLOW BOLTS,	CARRIAGE BOLTS,
BUILDING BOLTS,	FOUNDATION BOLTS,
SPLICE BOLTS,	SET SCREWS,
NUT WASHERS,	&c., &c.

Corner Morton and Butler Sts., Ninth Ward. Orders left at Fort Pitt Foundry.

General Blacksmithing promptly attended to.
jy9:f34

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO., PITTSBURGH, July 4th, 1866.

THE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING COMPANY has declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on and after Monday, the 6th day of August next, to Stockholders, as recorded at the close of business on Saturday, the 28th inst. THOS. M. HOWE, Treasurer.
jy25:g66

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.

J. PAINTER & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Bucket, Tub and Trunk HOOPS AND SHEETS,

fe16:d39 PITTSBURGH, PA.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 23d, 1866.

NOTICE TO PLUMBERS AND OTHERS.—Notice is hereby given to all persons who design making openings in any of the streets in this city, that they will be required to give notice of their intention in a book to be kept in this office, and the penalty provided by law will be inflicted on all persons making such openings who shall neglect to give due notice of their intentions.

THOMAS MEGRAW,
Street Commissioner.
jy24:g49

FOR RENT.

A FRAME HOUSE,

With seven rooms and hall, good stable, excellent water at the door; situated on the old Washington road, about five miles from the city. Possession immediately.

For further particulars, enquire of

G. H. TOWER,
jy22:d38 No. 104 Fourth Street.

GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE.

H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer, Chemist and Solicitor of Patents, No. 14 St. Clair Street, Post Office Box 688, Residence, 14 Hay street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy14:d16

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

PENNSYLVANIA

IRON WORKS,

Warehouse, Nos. 165 and 167 First street, opposite Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy16:d40

PITTSBURGH AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
(Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.,)

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, GRAPE VINES AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every 15 minutes. jy26:g24

FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.—In store and for sale all kinds

FIRE BRICK AND HAWS' JOHNSTOWN CLAY,

At the Warehouse, Nos. 366 and 368 Penn street.

DAV. CRAWFORD.

jy16-f91

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

New Wheat at the Pearl Steam Mill.

We are just in receipt of a prime lot of new Southern Wheat, which we are now manufacturing into Flour, expressly for family use, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.
jy20:g50

ROOFING MATERIALS.

Cement, Pitch, Felt, Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,

Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by

PAGE BROS & CO.,
jy2:g26 111 Smith Wharf, Baltimore.

MONEY TO LOAN.—$21,000 on Ground Rents and Mortgage; 6 per cent on No. 1 Commercial Paper.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
jy20 No. 102 Fourth street.

LUBRICATING OIL.—50 barrels very superior.

HENRY H. COLLINS,

S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

Prints,
Dress Goods,
Brown Cottons,
Bleached Cottons,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Tweeds,
Jeans,
Checks,
Stripes,
Flannels,
Blankets,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Suspenders,
Notions, &c.

GOOD GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

TERMS:

Net Cash.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Receiver for the firm of PORTER, FRIEND & CO., by the District Court of Allegheny County, Pa., will sell, at public sale, on the premises, on the 1st day of AUGUST, 1866, without reserve, and to the highest bidder, the following described property, being the well-known

WAMPUM FURNACE,

Situated at Wampum Station, on the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad. It unites northeast of Pittsburgh, with 36 acres of land, more or less, abounding with Iron ore, Coal, Limestone, Fire Clay, &c., and with never failing springs of water.

WAMPUM FURNACE is a substantial stone stack, 45 feet high by 20 feet at base, and 14 feet boosh, and has made from 15 to 25 tons of metal per day, which can easily be increased. There is a hot blast of so stand of pipe, one Engine of 175 horse power, and a Doctor Engine. Iron Reservoir, &c. Also, stock and implements of trade, coal and coke houses, weigh house, scales, &c. Also, 12 coke ovens, stock and implements of trade, 3 double and 1 single tenement, boarding house, store house and warehouse, blacksmith shop, stables and other buildings. Also, Coal Railroad, and sufficient coal to carry materials, &c., to and from the furnace. The Company also hold favorable leases for the principal mineral lands in the vicinity.

The property fronts on Beaver river, and Beaver and Erie Canal, and is in a fine state of repair, and affords a rare chance for investment. For further particulars address

SAMUEL M. KIER,
jy14:d67 Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW PATTERNS

ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS,

IMPORTED BY

McFARLAND & COLLINS.

We have now landing in New York, per steamer Marathon, the first arrival of our importation for Fall of

CROSBY'S CELEBRATED

Tapestry and Body Brussels Carpets.

We have selected the patterns with great care, expressly for our city trade, and can offer our customers goods that are not to be found elsewhere, and the LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES of the New York and Boston markets.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.
jy27

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY

JOS. SPENCER..... JAS. M'KAY.

SPENCER & McKAY,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

OF

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. je19:d65

BUSINESS MAN'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

No. 4 St. Clair Street.

We have engaged the services of an experienced teacher expressly for the months of July and August. Students entering on the 1st of July can easily complete the course by the 1st of August.

For circulars and specimens of penmanship, apply at the College Rooms, or address

N. SHAFFER and
J. F. McCLAYMONDS.
jy28:c61:MWF

1866. SPRING HATS. 1866.

McCORD & CO.,

131 *WOOD STREET,*

Wish to call special attention to their large and splendid stock of

Hats, &c., for Spring and Summer Wear,

An Endless Variety.

LADIES' DERBYS, YACHTS, SEASIDES, Etc.; GENT'S and BOYS' SARATOGAS, "HOWE'S HATS," BRIGHTONS, BUSHERS, MORTONS, DERBYS, PEDOS, &c., &c.

STRAW GOODS of every description, to suit all tastes. jy28:g68

McCALLUM BROTHERS, No. 80 FOURTH STREET. We have on hands a very superior stock of

CARPETING

Of every description and every grade of quality.

OIL CLOTHS, extra well seasoned, from 3 feet to 6 feet wide.

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS—Every kind in use.

HEARTH RUGS—From the finest quality to the lowest priced.

CANTON MATTING, COCOA AND MANILLA MATTINGS, &c.

McCALLUM BROTHERS,
ap4 Formerly W. D. & H. McCallum.

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER,

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield.

my29:d72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEATHER BELTING.

CHESSMAN & CLARK, No. 11 OHIO STREET, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, manufacturers of every description of PATENT STRETCHED, CONCEALED and RIVETED OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to Belts for Rolling Mills and heavy works. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited. je20:d74

CONSIGNMENT.

100 bbls. New Potatoes;
150 boxes Cheese,
100 do Messina Oranges;
50 do do Lemons;
50 kegs Prime Butter;
Green Apples, Cabbage, Green Corn, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, &c., &c. Arriving by express daily and for sale by W. J. STEEL & BRO.,
jy3 No. 138 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

PATENT MEDICINES & DRUGS, at low prices. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, $1 per bottle.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, $1 do.
HOOFLAND'S BITTERS, $1 per bottle.
20 lbs. POWDD RHUBARB, pure, $4 per lb.
And everything else in proportion, at
BROWN'S NEW DRUG STORE.
MWF No. 8 St. Clair Street.

OFFICE OF UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., St. Louis, July 14th, 1866.

THE INTEREST IN GOLD, ON the First Mortgage Bonds of Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due August 1st, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons at the Banking House of JAY COOKE & CO., in New York, on or after that date.

jy17:g6 WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FI. FA., issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., on THURSDAY, the 2d day of AUGUST, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the right, title, claim and interest of SAMUEL J. WALKER of, in and to the following described property, to wit: One undivided fourth part of the Holmden Farm, and a moiety interest in the Leasehold Coal and Mineral rights, consisting of about 300 acres more or less, situate and lying on Pithole, in Cornplanter Township, Venango County, Pa., and bounded as follows, viz: On the north by the New York Star Company; east by Ricketts's heirs; south by Phillips's Petroleum Co.; and on the west by lands formerly owned by Hodge.

Also, four-sixths (4

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

AT

EATON'S.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL LINE OF

Buff Lisle Gloves,
Buff Lisle Gloves,
Buff Lisle Gloves,
White Lisle Gloves,
White Lisle Gloves.
White Lisle Gloves,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AT

Wholesale and Retail

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

jy7

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Trimmings, Notions,

AND FANCY GOODS,

Have just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of YARNS ever brought to this city, to which they call the attention of Storekeepers and Knitters. The stock consists in part of

Boston, Germantown and Country

YARNS,

in WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET,
SOLFERINO, BROWN, PURPLE,
CLOUDED DRABS, MAGENTA,
AMORINE, CHINCHILLA,
BLUE DE LYON,
MEXICAN AND
AZULINE BLUES.

☞ WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT EASTERN PRICES. jy26

SUMMER GOODS AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

19 Fifth Street.

We have now on hand and are opening daily

Fine Traveling Bags,
Sun Umbrellas,
Fine Parasols,
Silk and Linen Furs,
Best Kid Gloves,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fine English Ribbon,
Rich Belting and Buckles,
Berlin Gloves and Lace Mitts
Bugle Buttons and Gimps,
Rich Guipure Lace,
Embroideries and Laces,

THE "STAR SHIRT," a full assortment just opened.

GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS for summer wear.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS, all sizes.

Merchants and Dealers

Will find our Wholesale Department well filled with seasonable goods at Lowest Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Our store will be closed daily at 5 P. M., except Saturdays. jy21-g3

AT

JOS. HOENE & CO'S.

SUN-DOWN, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS, BAY QUEEN, NEW DROPS, GIPSIE, FAISNS, COQUETTE AND HAMILTON HATS.

CHIP, HAIR, STRAW BONNETS in new shapes.

Flowers, in all the fashionable styles.

RIBBONS, plain, figured and checked, all widths.

FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES.

STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

MILLINERY GOODS.

SWISS CHECKS, BRILLIANTS, NANSOOKS, TARLATANS, SHIRRED MUSLINS, LINENS, and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS.

REAL AND IM. CHUNY LACE COLLARS,
REAL AND IM. VAL. LACE COLLARS, REAL POINTE LACE COLLARS,
REAL AND IM. THREAD LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, HAMBURG TRIMMING AND FLOUNCING, SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGE AND INSERTINGS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETTS, various styles.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

PARIS RUFFLINGS, CRAPE SHETING, COLLARS, SETTS, EDGINGS, FRILLINGS and EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS IN GUIPURE AND LACE, RIBBONS, GLOVES, FANCY BRAID, BUTTON, BALL AND DROP TRIMMING.

Bead Streamers, Ornaments and Sets.

BUTTONS,

In the choicest styles in BEAD, SILK, FANCY CROCHET, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, IMPERIELLE, JET, BALL, GLASS AND CAMEO pins a specialty.

CORSETS, NETS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND ROLLS; DUPLEX ELLIPTIC and BON TON HOOP SKIRTS, BELTS, CLASPS, CLASPS AND BUCKLES; FANS in great variety from palm leaf to every style of SUMMER'S DELIGHT, for ladies and gents; SHIRT FRONTS, "STAR" SHIRTS, TIES, BUTTERFLIES; SPANISH LINEN SHIRTS, TRAVELING BAGS and SATCHELS; HAIR BRUSHES; COMBS; and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

jel6:d24

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have just opened a large stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

NEW PRINTS,	FARMER'S AND MECHANIC'S CASSIMERES,
DELAINES, LAWNS,	
GINGHAMS,	
WHITE GOODS,	JEANS, CLOTHS,
DRESS GOODS,	LINENS, DRILLS,
SHAWLS, BALMORALS	BLEACHED and
NOTIONS,	BROWN SHEETINGS
COTTONADES,	and SHIRTINGS.

Burlaps, Cotton and Linen Duck, &c.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices. jel1

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley,)

je6:d3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE, &c.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 Liberty Street.

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest Market price.

☞ All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my25:b2)

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And Manufacturer of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton, first yard on Liberty and Butler streets, Ninth ward, and on second street, near dock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of the yards will receive prompt attention. my25:b28

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. je6:c67

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North-east corner of Third and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

Another Charge.

Thomas J. Howe, the young lad whose arrest for the larceny of forty-two dollars we noticed in yesterday's issue, had a hearing yesterday before Mayor McCarthy, which resulted in his discharge. The prosecutor, E. C. Potter, withdrawing the charge and paying the costs. The boy was subsequently arrested on another charge of larceny, preferred against him by A. Affelder, in whose store he was employed to go errands and do other work about the store. Mr. Affelder states that he has frequently missed small sums of money from the drawer, to which young Howe had access, but had no cause to suspicion the accused until arrested on the other charge.

Mr. Potter being anxious to spare the boy any chastisement, save that received from parental hands, reimbursed Mr. Affelder to the full amount of his loss, and made preparations for taking him home. But he was somewhat astonished to learn that Mr. Affelder after pocketing the funds refused to withdraw the charges, and expressed his determination of having it go to Court.

Alderman Humbert, before whom the last charge was brought, allowed the boy to remain in his office until evening, awaiting bail, but none coming he was compelled to commit him to jail for a hearing on Thursday.

Allegheny County Prison Association.

The friends of the prison reform held an adjourned meeting at the Board of Trade Rooms yesterday morning. Major Frew occupied the chair, and R. S. Davis, Esq., officiated as Secretary. The first business in order was the hearing of the report of Rev. John Douglas, D. ..., on the preamble. Dr. Douglas reported a preamble to the constitution, which was unanimously adopted.

The Nominating Committee then reported a list of officers, but it was agreed not to publish it until the Committee shall have ascertained if all the gentlemen mentioned will serve.

It was agreed that a committee be appointed to publish the constitution and visiting rules of the society. C. O. Parmele, Esq., Rev. Dr. Brown, and J. S. Carlisle, Esq., were appointed a Publishing Committee.

Mr. J. D. Carlisle, Rev. Dr. Douglas, Capt. Ewing, Robert Orr, Esq., and Dr. Coffey were appointed a Committee to visit the Inspectors of the Jail and Penitentiary, with a view of securing additional facilities for the Visiting Committee of the Society.

The Association adjourned to meet in the same place on next Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Death of an Old Steamboatman.

We are called upon this morning to announce the sudden death of Captain George R. Barclay, in San Francisco, California, July 6th. Captain Barclay was a native of Pittsburgh, but emigrated to the land of gold in 1849 taking with him around the Horn the frame and machinery of the steamer Camanche, which he put together on his arrival, and ran it for some years between San Francisco and Marysville. It was the pioneer boat on this route. He afterwards built the Queen City, with which he successfully competed with strong opposition. In 1854 he returned to Pittsburgh with his family, and remained until March last, when he again visited California on business, expecting to return to this city the ensuing fall. A fatal attack of heart disease thwarted his purposes, and in the forty-first year of his age he closed his career a thousand miles from his home. His family resides in Allegheny City. Few men made more friends or retained them longer than Captain Barclay. His loss will be regretted by a large circle.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway—A Fast Express Train.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company have placed on their schedule a fast express train, which leaves Chicago at 2:15 p. m. and arrives in this city at 10:10 the next morning, making the distance between the cities in fifteen hours and twenty five minutes. Passengers by this train can reach New York, with but one change of cars, in thirty-five hours and twenty-five minutes, being a reduction of over five hours between this city and Chicago alone. This is very rapid traveling, but on a road like that of the Fort Wayne and Chicago, carefully equipped cars, able and experienced engineers, and attentive conductors, the run will be accomplished with safety by the company.

Substitute for an Ice Pitcher.

People who have no ice pitchers will be glad to know that there is a very simple method of keeping ice water for a long time in a common pitcher. Between two sheets of paper place a layer of cotton batting about half an inch in thickness, and form a cylinder by fastening the ends of the paper and batting together. Then sew or paste a crown on one end, so as to make a box the shape of a stove pipe hat, minus the rim. The cylinder should be made large enough to go entirely over the pitcher, so that the open end will rest upon the table or sideboard, and thus exclude the air. Any one trying this simple method of keeping ice water cool will be astonished at the length of time it will preserve the coldness of the water.

Aggravated Assault and Battery.

—William Scheiden, the proprietor of a grocery store on the corner of Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny city, while purchasing some blacksmith coal at the depot of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, at the foot of Boss street, on Monday evening, was attacked by two men named Jeremiah Keegan and Patrick Hughes and a woman called Mary Keague, and before he could make his escape he was severely beaten—his head a...face being cut and bruis... Scheiden alleges that the assailants preferred a charge of assault and battery against each of the parties named. Warrants have been issued for their arrest.

Desertion.

—Caroline Beeler appeared before Alderman Lynch yesterday and made oath against her husband, Adam, for desertion. Caroline alleges that she was married to the accused three months since, that she lived with him but a few days when he went to work at New California, on the Monongahela river, since which time he had failed to write to her or contribute anything to her support. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the wayward husband. The case is of almost several days' duration, and is certainly not without a dull idea of connubial felicity.

Run Over by a Street Car.

—William Pfister was run over by a street car on Penn street, this morning, yesterday. In endeavoring to jump on the front platform his foot slipped, and in striking to the side of the car, he fell on the track, the rear wheel passing over his right foot, crushing it in a horrible manner. Beside the injury done his foot, his head and side were bruised by the fall. He was taken to his home on Van Braam street, where Dr. Herron was summoned and his injuries dressed.

Boy Injured.

—Yesterday morning a boy named John Scarrill, who resides with his parents at the Point, was thrown on by a horse at the intersection of St. Clair and Liberty streets. The boy was taken to the office of Dr. M'Donald, on Penn street, where his injuries, which were found to be laceration of the soft parts, and fracture of some of the bone of the foot, received proper attention, and he was then removed to his home.

Pardoned.

—E. Bailett, tavern keeper of Lawrenceville, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine and undergo imprisonment for selling liquor without licence, was released from jail yesterday, having been pardoned by the Governor. He had served out his term of imprisonment, but was detained for non-payment of fine, which the Governor, yielding to importunity, remitted. Mr. B. was therefore released upon paying costs.

Charge Withdrawn.

—Anna Howland appeared before Alderman Taylor yesterday, and made information against Mary Morrissey for the larceny of several articles of female wearing apparel from the house of prosecutrix on Penn street, where the accused was employed as a domestic. The clothing was subsequently restored and the suit withdrawn.

Took Forcible Possession.

—Leonard Schaffer appeared before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, and made oath against Casper Hinein for taking forcible possession of a house belonging to deponent, situated in the borough of Lawrenceville. A warrant was issued and the accused arrested. He gave bail in the sum of $500 for a hearing to-day.

Abandonment.

—Thomas Donnelly was before Mayor McCarthy, yesterday, for deserting his wife Elizabeth, and refusing to contribute to her support. Thomas endeavored to defend himself by stating that his wife was a common scold, but the defense was deemed insufficient, and Thomas was forced to give bail for his appearance for trial.

Whipped by a Woman.

—Mary Hadley was arrested and brought before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, charged with severely whipping a man named John O'Brien. The parties both reside in the Fifth Ward where the offence is alleged to have been committed.

Assault and Battery.

—Mrs. Grinnell yesterday appeared before Alderman Morrow and preferred a charge of assault and battery against James S. Holmes. The accused was arrested but was released on giving bail for a hearing to-day.

Settled.

—Owen Dillin was before Alderman Humbert yesterday, charged with a breach of the peace, on oath of William Hannison. The affair was settled by Hannison paying the costs and withdrawing the charge.

Malicious Mischief.

—Mrs. Collette was charged before Alderman Morrow, yesterday, with malicious mischief, on oath of Robert H. Smith. The parties are both residents of Pitt township. A warrant was issued.

Beat his Father.

—Warren Russ was before Mayor McCarthy, yesterday, charged with beating his father, an old man of almost seventy years. He gave bail for his appearance at Court.

Lodged in Jail.

—Susanna Copley, a resident of "Port Hill," on Orchard street, in the Seventh ward, was lodged in jail, yesterday, for exposing her person on Centre avenue.

From Reserve.

—Justice Victor Stribs, of Reserve township, yesterday committed to jail Adam Schreiner, for trial on a charge of larceny, on oath of Christian Krober.

Special Caution.

—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jy11:d&w

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

Cholera in New York—The Disease Assuming an Epidemic Form—Legislation for the Removal of Battery Barracks Hospital Applied for.

NEW YORK, July 31.—It is stated that the cholera is assuming an epidemic form in the city to an alarming extent. At a meeting of the Board of Health, to be held this evening, extraordinary measures will be proposed for improving the sanitary condition of the city. In consequence of the neglect of the physicians to report the cholera cases, orders have been issued insisting upon their so doing.

The number of deaths in the city for the past week were 771, being a decrease of 302 from the previous week. Sixteen persons died of cholera at the Work House on Blackwell's Island, from the 27th to the 29th of July.

There were thirteen cases and four deaths officially reported yesterday.

A comparative table of the three years of the cholera epidemic shows a smaller number of deaths yesterday than on the same days in 1849 and 1854.

At the Battery barracks hospital matters appeared rather unfavorable. An injunction will be applied for to compel its removal. In Brooklyn the number of deaths for the past week was 304. The cholera has not increased, but no decrease is observable.

There were thirty-two deaths from cholera during the past week. The official reports of yesterday show ten new cases and four deaths. Of these, six cases were in the County Penitentiary. The unofficial list shows two new cases.

At Governor's Island the epidemic appears to have subsided, as the strictest sanitary precautions had always been observed. At present extra vigilance is exercised, the men being fed with wholesome rations, and the barracks being kept in a thorough state of cleanliness.

Ward's Island has epidemic remains about the same as at last report.

The Bounty Bill as Passed by Congress.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Washington specials to the morning papers say: As an opinion prevails that the Bounty Equalization Bill which was passed by Congress on the last night of the session will cost the Treasury seven hundred millions of dollars, it is proper to say that this opinion is based upon the bill first introduced in the Senate by Mr. Wilson, which would have cost from $200,000,000 to $250,000,000.

The bill finally adopted is a compromise between the above bill and the one introduced into the House by General Schenck. The former provided for the payment of one hundred dollars per year to soldiers who had served two years, with a gradual increase of not more than one hundred dollars bounty, to be deducted from the amount thus to be paid them. The latter provided for the deduction of local bounties instead of Government. The bill passed is estimated to cost from $75,000,000 to $80,000,000. Quite enough, but not so much as stated by Mr. Fessenden.

The clause in the new Bounty bill awarding to two years' soldiers who have received a bounty of fifty dollars, a right to fifty dollars more, is inoperative, as there is no such class.

The Fenians—Address of Stephens—Arrival of Jimmy Hamill.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Head Center Stephens has addressed a document to the Fenian Brotherhood, in which he says the Fenians in this country are of right subordinate to the organization in Ireland, and that they will do mischief instead of good unless they work solely to give aid to the organization in Ireland. He reiterates the statement that the fight for freedom on Irish soil will come off this very year. He has also addressed a circular to the Brotherhood in New Jersey, Brooklyn, Williamsburg and this city, to meet him in consultation on the 6th of August.

Hamill, the champion oarsman, who was recently in Ireland, England and Scotland in a match against Harry Kelley, arrived in this city yesterday, and was warmly received by his friends.

From Mexico—Expected Abdication of Maximilian—Tampico Besieged by the Liberals.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The *Herald's* City of Mexico correspondence of July 18th, says the exit of the Emperor from the stage of Mexico is sanguinely expected by the Juarez party. It is being decided to every body's satisfaction that Maximilian will make a *coup de etat* and disappear before the departure of the French.

A declaration was made to the Emperor on her arrival at Vera Cruz. The usual salutes were fired, but beyond that nothing enthusiastic was ventured upon.

Small fights are taking place in every quarter of the Republic. Tampico was being closely besieged by the Liberals, and was expected to capitulate soon.

The Late Fire at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 31.—The coal destroyed yesterday belonged to O. B. Meeker, of Chicago, and a party in this city, and was entirely uninsured. The oil destroyed was owned in Cleveland and insured in Cleveland companies. The Sturges elevator was owned half by Sturges, of Chicago, and the other half by W. Irwin, of Chicago, and Edson & Co., of Albany.

An attempt was made early this morning to fire the Arcade of this city, but was frustrated and the incendiary arrested, who proved to be Wm. A. Drayer, keeper of a billiard saloon in the building. He was formerly a telegraph operator. If the fire had not been discovered in time it would have been a serious conflagration.

From New Orleans—Convention Prisoners Released—Thirty Negroes Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—The convention prisoners arrested during yesterday were released by Gen. Baird last night. The casualties run up about thirty negroes killed several wounded, including policemen, were dangerously wounded. Dr. Dostet, reported mortally wounded, has since died. The city is still under martial law and quiet. The mail and vestibule of Mechanics' Institute presented a sad appearance.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh.

THE CITY TREASURER is now ready to receive all taxes payable at this office, with FIFTY PER CENT. added for the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT.

The City Assessments are due and must be paid before the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT in order to save cost and a penalty. By order of the Mayor.

jy2:d&t S. M. FICHBAUM, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale as lot in Boyd's Allen's plan of lots, will be sold in lots or by the acre, as desired for any purpose of for city residence. Apply to WM. S. BOYD, at the office of Kirkpatrick & Mellon, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, or to H. HAMILTON ALLEN, on the property, at Lower St. Clair Hotel. myll:a6

GEO. S. SOUTH.....JOHN ROSS

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

WM. N. OGDEN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Carbon Oil Lamps and Fixtures,

CHANDELIERS, CARBON OILS, &C.

No. 64 Market Street.

my19:b30:d&wT PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEPHEN M. OTT,

GENERAL

Die Sinker, Seal and Medal Engraver,

STENCIL, BRAND AND STEEL LETTER CUTTER,

SUPERIOR SEAL PRESSES,

Cancelling Stamps and Visiting Cards,

ALSO, PLATES FOR MARKING CLOTHING.

93 Wood St., Cor. Diamond Alley,

(ABOVE DAVIS' BOOK STORE,)

je23:c1 PITTSBURGH.

FURNITURE

AND

CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS,

Manufactured and for sale,

Wholesale or Retail.

JAMES W. WOODWELL,

NOS. 27 & 29 THIRD STREET,

Opposite E. Edmundson & Co.'s, and

NO. FOURTH STREET.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos. 425 & 427 Liberty Street.

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HACKS in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice in the best manner.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. jy7:d&w

MONEY LOAN OFFICE, No. 151 SMITHFIELD STREET, corner of Sixth, Pittsburgh.

Money Loaned on Silver Plates, Guns, Pistols, Diamonds, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clothing, and valuable articles of every description. The goods cannot be delivered without a ticket. Not accountable in case of fire or robbery.

Goods of every description for sale at lowest prices. (je6:d30) EMANUEL DE ROY.

SCREWLESS

SHUTTER HINGES,

Cheap and strong, and easier put on than any other hinges in use, at

JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,

Corner Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh,

AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

jy24:d&T

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 2, 1866.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, notice is hereby given that the ADDITIONAL CAPITAL STOCK authorized shall, until further notice, be assigned to subscribers at the rate of SIXTY-SIX DOLLARS for each share.

jy19:d&w2w H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of H. D. McCARTHY, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make the same known, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to CHARLES HUTCHINSON, Adm'r.,

jy4:fliw No. 30 Pennsylvania Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

☞ THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES.

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An INFALLIBLE RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing gray hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling of the hair, and producing a rich scalp and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

my30:b26

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warrant equal to any made in this country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FLUE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. je6:c61

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER, Ingot Copper, and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 14 FIRST and 13 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. jy6:d&w3m

☞ PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,

HUBBARD, SMO. & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT CIRCULAR SAWS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Gang, Cross-cut, Hand, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Cast-Steel. Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SMITHFIELD streets, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing Saws and straightening Saws that have got out of order. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. jy4:d&w

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO KOMMERS, MOORE & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, CASTINGS, SHAFTING, &c. Also, manufacturers of DIXON'S PATENT INJECTOR and sole agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR (sinking boilers).

☞ JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND SAFES, and dealers in IRON RAILING, WIRE WORK, SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c. No. 72 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, large and small, suitable for all purposes.

Also, Particular attention given to repairing Grave Lots. Doubling done at short notice. my4:d&w

☞ MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

An Essay of Warning and Information for Young Men. Sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address with stamp, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Philadelphia, Pa. my4:d&w

POLITICAL.

☞ CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

22d DISTRICT.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet at the several usual places of holding elections in the Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District,

On Saturday, August 11th,

And elect two delegates from each election district, to meet in Convention on the following day, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress.

The Polls will be opened at each election district between the hours of four and six o'clock A. M. in the wards and boroughs between the hours of four and six o'clock P. M. in Townships, and no delegate from either shall be by ballot, and in townships by showing of hands.

By order of the Committee.

WM. ANDERSON, Chairman.
E. W. THOMAS, Secretary. my11:2w6:d&w

☞ CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination in the Congress for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. jy27

☞ CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

Is a Candidate in the 22d District.

☞ CONGRESS.—The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District. mh13:tf&w

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,

IMPORTER,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS AND TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.

CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,

BOHEMIAN WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS.

ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, for sale wholesale and retail trade.

The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities. my17:d&w

J. W. JOHNSTON.....JAS. SCOTT.

JOHNSTON & SCOTT,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER-PLATED WARE, ETC.,

No. 347 4 LIBERTY STREET,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞ Particular attention given to Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work warranted. je6:d3

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. je6:d&w

REMOVAL.

160. *Smithfield Street.* 160.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

Formerly of 80 FIFTH STREET, has removed to

No. 160 Smithfield Street.

Two doors above Sixth street, where he has an excellent stock of

Pianos, Melodeons, Organs,

And all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and STRINGS. ☞ Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch. jy16:d57

S. S. BRYAN, Broker in Stocks,

BONDS AND REAL ESTATE, 57 FOURTH STREET, (Burke's Building,) buys and sells on Commission BANK, RAILROAD, INSURANCE, PETROLEUM STOCKS, and GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS. Orders executed by telegraph at the NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARDS at the rates & commission current in those cities. je16

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE

COAL MINES FOR SALE.

The valuable coal mines owned by the Southern Coal Mining Company, situated in Shelby county, Ala., twelve miles northeast of Montevallo, and ten miles from the North and south Railroad (now in running order to this point), and one-quarter of a mile from the Branch Road to the Red Mountain Coal Mines, are now offered for sale.

These mines have been by successful operation for some years, are situated in the heart of the mineral region of the State, and are only sixty-five miles by rail from Selma, from whence there is water transportation to the Gulf.

There is not in the United States a better opportunity for a safe and profitable investment in the Coal business.

TERMS OF SALE:

One half cash, and the balance at the expiration of six months, without interest; or one-sixth cash and the balance, in equal monthly payments, without interest.

G. M. McCONNICO,

jy21 Assignee of R. O. Edwards.

FOR SALE.—The following described property will be offered at private sale for a short time:

1st.—A LOT OF GROUND thirty feet front on Fifth street, near Wood, and running back towards Water street, eighty feet, being part of lot No. 185 in the general plan of Pittsburgh, together with a THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE thereon.

2d.—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND at the head of Brunot's Island, in McClure township. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

3d.—ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND in Manchester, being Nos. [illegible], 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 182 and 183, in the plan of the extension of Manchester, and bounded by Preble street, Adams street, Cedar Alley and Washington street.

4th.—LOT No. 249 in James Adams' plan of the Northern Liberties, situated at the south-east corner of Adams and Quarry streets, and being fifty feet front on Quarry by about two hundred and ninety feet in depth.

The above described property will be sold at reasonable prices, and on easy terms. Title indisputable. For further information apply to

A. G. BROWNING,
or his attorneys, S. A. & W. G. PURVIANCE,
jy24:d29 No. 84 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—We offer for sale the Valuable Lot of Ground

occupied by the undersigned, containing — acres, situate on the Allegheny river, at the foot of Taylor street, Pitt township, just outside the city limits. This lot has a river frontage of 240 feet, good landing, and is well adapted for building purposes. Contains 26 feet from low water mark, which would make about four acres of ground. For Iron Works, Steel Works, Foundries, Saw Mills, Planing Mills, Manufacturing purposes, cannot be excelled. Terms made satisfactory. We also offer for sale a large lot of brick, damaged, belonging to the late Pittsburgh Locomotive Boiler, machinery, burnt bricks, &c.

GUTHRIE & SILL,

On the premises, foot of Taylor street, Pittsburgh.

jy28:g6

FOR SALE.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS,

In Pitt township, located on Pennsylvania avenue, Soho, Borden, Commerce and Graham streets.

These lots are within a mile and a quarter of the Court House. Price, from $60 to $500.

McMASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

Attorneys, 98 Grant street,

PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $3,000 a month. Possession given immediately.

SIX small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to six acres in each.

Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent,

No. 57 Fourth street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE A Farm of about 25 acres, opposite Townsend Station, North Fork, P. R. R., 8 miles from Pittsburgh, about 8 acres of which are cleared, the balance land in variation, 2 acres of good fruit, good spring of water, 50 fruit trees in bearing, good spring of water, a splendid place for a vineyard.

Also, a lot of 8 by 120 feet, on Perrysville street, in Allegheny, adjoining the Widow Hamilton's property. For terms, &c., apply at the new Estate and Insurance Office of

jy14:d3 O. S. BATES.

Boiler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE One of the most beautiful locations for a country residence in the county, situated 3 miles from the city, on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, and 1½ miles from the Ohio river. It contains 8 acres, the upper part of the ground planted with forest trees, the remainder in fruit trees, with a never failing spring of water, and is watered with two or more strong flowing streams. The house is two stories high, with a kitchen attached, and contains nine rooms, with all the conveniences for a large family. Also, a good Stable, Ice House, &c. Possession given immediately.

For further particulars call on the subscriber, at his residence, on the premises, or at his office, No. 110 Fifth street.

JOHN D. BELL,
Real Estate and Stock Broker,
jy26:d3w No. 110 Fifth street.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—A Farm, containing about 150 acres, near the Mt. Macrum, on the Monongahela river, on which are erected a large Mansion House and Barn, and other outbuildings. Also, several out-lots, well located, in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, containing from 100 to 250 acres each. Also, three Farms for sale on the Steubenville Railroad and Monongahela river. For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM A. STONE,
(Opposite the Cathedral,)
jy26:d3w No. 110 Fifth street.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE, With all the necessary improvements, 4 miles from Allegheny City, with a good log house, well of water, spring, fruit trees of all kinds, 20 acres of meadow, two acres of timber, two good coal banks, one horse, two spring wagons, 3 sets of harness, and all the farming utensils. Situate 7 miles from the Rope Walk and near the School House, on Butchers' Run Plank Road. Apply at 84 Market st.

FOR SALE.—200 acres coal and oil land, situated about seven miles east of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, and within one mile directly through the property. One hundred and fifty acres of the above lands is under cultivation, the remaining fifty acres in good timber. Apply to

j

PH. R. MERTZ.

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, July 31, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 148½@148¾; 1881s, 109¾; old 5-20s, 108¾@109¾; new ditto, 108¼@108¾; 10-40s, 99½; 7 3-10s, 104¼@104¾. Cleveland & Pitts. R. R., 87; Fort Wayne, 108; Erie, 66¾; Western Telegraph, 56¾.

Government bonds were somewhat lower to-day. 1881s declined ¼ old 5-20s ⅜ to ½; new ditto ¼@⅝. 10-40s advanced almost one per cent, owing to the fact that there is almost six months interest due on the 1st of September which at present price of gold makes them a desirable investment. Seven-Thirties are fluctuating constantly. There can be but little difference between the different series. If the money market continues as easy, and will be some time yet, the latter are not subject to such violent fluctuations during a tight money market as the former are. Seven-Thirties are largely held by such investors, who are easily alarmed in case a decline should occur, as they are not able to account for the depreciation.

Should the government not succeed in making the exchange, it might be under the necessity of buying 7-30s at a premium, and sell 5-20s in the open market to whomsoever may bring, but as demand and supply regulate values, and the one is exchangeable for the other, the premium cannot differ much between the two.

—Sale of Stocks, Tuesday evening, July 31st, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 105 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

Allegheny National Bank	$55 75
Columbia Oil Company	17 25
Bonds. No. 120 Grant street and lot	6,000 00

—Special trade continues dull, though copies are coming freely, but there will be pretty active and healthy this fall. The thing wanting at present seems to be that fictitious excitement that enables a large number of intermediate operators to handle trade commodities, and delude themselves with the notion that they are performing important parts in the promotion of commerce. It is unfortunate that this is so. Capital, labor and talent need larger employment in productive pursuits, and less of frivolous, useless play, in baseless speculative enterprises, or uncertain stock gambling. The country is suffering continually from a lack of well-applied labor in all the branches of mechanism and agriculture, and yet our cities are full of purposeless adventurers, who want to dabble in some speculative pool, or open out stores where dozens are only half supplied with profitable custom.

—The great feature of the times is a large surplus of money over and above the wants of active trade. This is never the case when business is on the increase. Whatever labor is producing for future consumption, there is never a surplus of capital. That the channels of currency are now full, and the rate of interest but about 5 per cent, are evidences in themselves that trade and business are narrowed to the present need. The payments from the Treasury in redeeming certificates of indebtedness have helped temporarily to gorge the market with money, which holders are anxious to have employed; but the cause of the low rate of interest and the seemingly over-abundant supply is in the distrust of the future, which prevents working ahead. What is called an easy money market will therefore continue until there is a change in this respect.

—The customs received at New York for the month of July are estimated at $11,250,000 as against $9,988,190. This is a good beginning for the fiscal year. At all ports the receipts will reach $15,000,000 in gold, or at the rate of $180,000,000 per annum, the same as last year. The Times estimates them for the whole year at $170,000,000 in gold, or $226,800,000 at New York and $30,000,000 at the other ports. The falling off, as compared with last season will probably also be felt in August, September and October, to the extent, say, of $10,000,000 at all the ports.

—Says the New York Times of Monday:

"The import entries for the past week, including entry and withdrawal, amount to $4,828,418, against the total entries of $4,787,362 same week last year. The export clearances of domestic produce amount to $4,857,767, against $2,917,358 same week last year. The export of specie amounts to $1,500, against $1,703,703 same week last year. The customs for the week are $2,981,393. The receipts of coin, postage and fractional currency have arrived during the week $,502.

WHAT BECOMES OF STATE CURRENCY.—*Thompson's Reporter* of July 21st says: "The State Bank Currency is being sent to the Bank Department at the rate of from $50,000 to $70,000 per day, and from other States about an equal amount is canceled. This makes a possible daily withdrawal of $120,000. National Currency or legal tenders is required to fill the vacancy. Into these banks as the notes pretty well cleaned out of our city. During August some six millions of this currency will be destroyed, and in September nine four millions more. In October, November and December an increased amount of currency will be wanted for the movement to produce—then we expect to see a scarcity of money and a higher rate of interest, and consequently a fall in the prices of securities.

"There are now in existence over six hundred National Banks, with an aggregate circulation of $327,045 (of which $300,350 was issued last week."

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The pressure of money continues and the supply of idle capital, seeking investment at this point was never known than at present. The rate for call loans still range from 4 to 5 per cent. National bank currency is a drug in market. There is very little discount, and those paper passes at 5@6% per cent. The rise in gold for exchange is light. The gold market closed up quietly, at 148@148½ cash. The government securities were quiet and steady this afternoon. The following were closing prices: Coupons, 1881, 109¾@110; 5-20s, 10-2, 105¾@106, 10-40 Coupons, 99¾@99¾; July, 108¾@108¾.

The Stock Market was firm at the last open board, and the closing rates were up to the highest point of the day in most cases. The greatest advance has been in New York Central and Pittsburgh, among the railways. The following were closing prices: Ohio & Mississippi, 25@25½; Canton Co., 62@63; Boston Water Power, 32½; Cumberland, Preferred, 65@66½; Quicksilver Mining Co., 56¾@56¾; Mariposa, 12@12½; do preferred, 25@26; Erie, 66¾; Union Telegraph, 56¾; New York Central, 102@102½; Erie, 66¾@67.

The Petroleum Stocks were quiet and steady throughout the day, with considerable activity in Gunnell, Downer and New York gold.

The Commercial's money article says the Stock Market continues active, but with a slight abatement from the speculation of yesterday. At the first board prices were somewhat irregular, but in most cases declined higher. Michigan Central, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Rock Island and Fort Wayne were especially firm, and in each case higher. Each of these stocks was in active demand from parties who are prepared to pay an advance upon current quotations.

Government is opened steady, but upon receipt of telegraphic quotations, of 66¾@66¾, at London, yesterday, the market was weak, and each issue of 5-20s closed ¼ lower than in the evening; 10-40s are ⅜ better; the 7-30s series is ⅛ lower; the other series remain as in today's figures. Yesterday and to-day there has been a considerable amount of conversions of 7-30s at the Sub-treasury.

Money is very abundant at 4@6 per cent. on call, with more transactions at the lower rate. The plethora of bank notes continues, and those of the banks who do not make large temporary loans over the counter find it necessary to lend their note balances at nominal rates of interest. Discounts are quiet, owing to the nominal supply of bills, the rates ranging at eight per cent for prime names. Foreign Exchange continues very dull, and the rates have further declined.

The Post's money article says the loan market is still easy, but there is more activity in the demand for accommodation, but rates are unchanged. The stock market is less animated, but the tone is firm. Other Times says, by a report that prices have fallen off in London, there was a decline of ⅜ in old 5-20s and 10-40s and Erie was firm. Railroads were strong after the Board; Erie was quoted at 66¾; ex. preferred, 73; Hudson River, 119; Reading, 101½; Michigan Central, 119½; Michigan Southern, 86; Illinois Central, 98; Pittsburg, the Atlantic cable we learn that 5-20s were selling at 66¾ at London, on the 30th.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows:

BEEF CATTLE—First quality, per head, $175@185; first class, $165@175; common, $150@160; inferior, $130@140.

COW AND CALVES—Extra, per head, $100@120; first quality, $75@80; ordinary, $60@70; common, $45@55; inferior, $30@40.

VEAL CALVES—First quality, per pound 10@11c; ordinary, 9@10c; common, 8@9c; inferior, 7@8c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Extra, per head, $9@10; prime quality, $6@8; ordinary, $5@6; common, $4@4.50; inferior, $3@4.

SWINE—Extra, per pound, 11¾@12c; first quality, 11@11¾; light and medium, 10@10¾c.

The market for beef cattle ended firmer and a more active demand and small supply of cattle. The sales of the week are 18,000 head, nearly all sold at from 10 to 18c. The average quality was pretty good, though the number of prime was small. Three hundred head of Texas cattle sold, and all the offerings were sold early. Veals were in good demand at 7@10c. Sheep and Lambs were in good demand and firm at 4@6¾. Hogs were dull and heavy, ranging from 11¾ to 12½c.

The receipts of all stocks at the yards for this and last week were as follows: Beeves, 6,000 and 7,000; Cows, 150 and 150; Sheep and Lambs, 10,000 and 10,000; Swine, 7,000 and 7,000. The week's sales were 5,000 beeves, cows and veal calves, 1,000; sheep and lambs, 9,000; swine, 6,000.

New Orleans Market.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cotton firm; sales of 600 bales of low middling at 30½@30¾c; receipts of the three days of 360 bales, against 760; exports 5,033. Sterling 65. New York Exchange, 1-16 discount. Gold 149.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 31, 1866.

There has been no new characteristics in the produce markets to-day worthy of special notice. The demand for Flour and Grain is limited, and the same is also true of some other articles we might mention, but so far as values are concerned, there has been little or no change.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull, with a drooping tendency, owing to a decline in Chicago. Corn is not coming in very freely, but there is little or none wanted. Small sales of prime from store at 80. Sale of 2 cars prime Ohio Oats, in elevator, at 52, and 500 bush from store at 58. There is little or nothing doing in Rye or Barley.

FLOUR—Is dull and weaker, and holders are more anxious to sell. Prices remain unchanged at $10 to $10,50 for Spring Wheat, $11,25 to $11,50 for half Spring and half Winter; and $12 to $12,50 for all Winter. Rye Flour is quoted at $6,50, and Cornmeal at $4.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady with fair jobbing demand at 15½ to 17½ for Shoulders; 19@20 for Ribbed Sides; 23 for Plain Hams and 25@26 for Sugar Cured do. Sales of 25 tcs country Lard at 20@21. City Lard is quoted at 21@22, in tcs. Mess Pork dull and nominal at $33,50 per bbl.

MILLFEED—Sales on 4 tons Shorts, in store, at $18, and 3 tons Middlings at $1,5. Seconds may be quoted at $1,25 to $1,30.

EGGS—Du., but unchanged, with a supply sufficient in excess of the demand; fresh packs at 21@22.

HAY—Is in fair demand and steady with coarse sales at prices at $20 to $25 per ton.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged. Sales from store at $3 @3,25 per bbl.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in active demand at $3, and timothy is dull, our offerings at present are little or no inquiry for Timothy but none for Clover.

OIL—No. 1 Lard at $1,75@1,80.

SOAP—Is quoted at 9@10.

PIG LEAD—Is quoted at 11½@12.

ASHES—Pearls 15 to 15½; Soda 6 to 6¾.

APPLES—Prime $4 to $5 per bbl.

HOMINY—Dull at 3¾ to 4 cts.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 31, 1866.

CRUDE—The material advance in freights, which have been almost doubled within the past few days, together with the report that oil had advanced 25 to 30 cts per bbl at Oil City, created a considerably firmer feeling on the part of holders of Crude to-day, and on the spot an advance has been established. We note sales of 1,000 barrels Crude, at 17 25 to 18, packages included. Sale of 300, on the spot, at 17½, 150 do do at 17¾, and 1000 bbls, to be delivered during the last half of September, at 18½. As yet, there has been no movement in Refined to correspond with the advance in Crude, and while there is not much inquiry for the article, it is believed that there is but very little offering, either on the spot or to arrive.

REFINED—There was again considerable inquiry for bonded oil to-day, on the spot, but principally for future delivery, and as there is but very little offering, we have but very few sales to record. We are cognizant of offers to ship for August at 40, delivered in Philadelphia, and we quote at 41 for September; 42@42½ for October, 43½ for November, and 44½@45 for December. On the cars no sales could probably be made at 37½@38 for August; 39 for September, and 39@39½ for October. In free oil there is little or nothing doing, as the demand is restricted almost entirely to supplying the immediate wants of the local trade.

RESIDUUM—There is some little inquiry for this article, and quotations may be fairly given at $3 to $3,25 per bbl, free on board cars here.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil continue light, though they were a little larger to-day than usual, as will be seen from the annexed report:

John Bean	271	D. Bly	248
Elliott & Bro	160	Jas. Wilkins	75
Jas. Gallagher	210	Waring & King	80
Total			2348

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 31, 1866.

CATTLE.

The supply of cattle on sale this week was again pretty full, reaching between eight and nine hundred head, and had it not been for one wholesale buyer, who took all the best cattle offered, the market would, in a I probability, have been a hard one, as the butchers bought very strongly. As it is, the market was not as very satisfactory by drovers, and this we presume none of them 10-4 money. A few left pretty well satisfied that they did not make very much. The best quality sold as our first class butchers are accustomed to having, sold at from 8 to 8½ per pound, gross, as well as others by reference to the prices below noted, one drove of extra cattle sold at 9.

Medium cattle may be quoted at from 7 to 7½, while stock cattle are selling at from 5 to 6½ according to quality and condition.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a fair supply of sheep this week, not generally speaking, they were of an inferior character, and consequently, prime sold at full prices, while those sold at extreme prices were common and inferior grades found rather lower, selling at from 4½ to 5cts. Nevertheless, Jas. Bell had an extra drove of 99 head of Wharton County sheep averaging 107 lbs, and $5 prem. Tate sent bunch of sheep to the Allegheny market. Most of the sheep sold were at 5c. Lambs were in good supply and chiefly sold at from $3 to $4 per head.

SWINE.

There is next to nothing doing in this crude stock to-day, same yard as the last mentioned, for pork in the fat season is always very limited. We quote nominally in a retail way at 10 to 10½c for fair to good averages.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Myers & Needy to Lafferty & Auil 41 head, averaging 825, at 6; to Barney Grey 60 head of extra cattle, averaging 1300, at 8½; retailed 15 head at 8 to 8½.

Reuss & Lafferty sold Barney Grey 61 head of extra cattle, averaging 1300, at 8½; retailed 15 head at 8 to 8½. Marks & T urman bought of Beard & Fleming 50 bullocks & Lafferty sold 19 head to Barney Grey at 8½ and retailed 7 head at 8½.

Quick to Carr & Mcalister 30 head of stock cattle, averaging 970, at 5½. Emrick & Co to Barney Grey 30 head, averaging 1150, at 8. Kerwin retailed one car load of good Ohio cattle, for Hoyle, at 7 and 8.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold Barney Grey 85 head of good Illinois steers, averaging 1090, at 7@8 per head; retailed 13 head at 7½@8. Hazlewood & Dolan to Myers & Needy 41 head of good cattle, averaging about 1100, at 8½, and retailed 31 head at 8 to 8½.

Rothschilds & Eckert sold Isenman 21 head, averaging 1035, at 7,15. P. Hartman retailed 17 at 7 to 7½. Galbreath to McCausland 16 at 6, averaging 709, at 5½; retailed 11 head at 6@7.

Cline sold Auil & Lafferty 20 head, averaging 1100, at 7¾; and retailed 9 head at 8@8½.

Greenwald & Kahn sold Myers & Needy a small drove of good cattle, averaging 1090, at 7,80, and retailed 58 head at 7¼@8¾.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cotton less active, but prices without decided change, at 37@38c for middling uplands; receipts of the week, 5,000 bales at all ports; exports, 5,000 bales to Great Britain from all ports. Flour opened 5@10c better on sound to fair grades, but closed dull and the advance partially lost, at $8,85@9,25 for extra State, $8,25@9,05 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $9,70@11,75 for trade brands. Whisky dull and nominal, at 2,09@2,25. Wheat opened quiet and unchanged rather more steady, but closed dull; sales 9,000 bush at $1,75 for new No. 2 Milwaukee, and $2,25 for white Michigan. Rye is nominal. Receipts, ungrading. Barley and Barley Malt dull and nominal. Corn; receipts, 17,467 bush; opened 1c better, but closed quiet with the advance lost; sales 156,000 bush at 85c for unsound, and 87@88c for sound mixed western, closing at 88@89c; $1,10 for prime white western. Oats; receipts, 24,770 bush; opened firm, but closed dull, at 66@67c for State, 66@ 68c for Milwaukee, and 56@59c for Iowa. Coffee firm, at 13½c for Rio. Sugar firm, at 11@12½c for Cuba. Petroleum dull, at 37@38c for crude, and 37@38c for refined in bond. Pork opened firmer, and closed heavy, at $31,50@31,63 for new mess, closing at $31,38, regular. Beef is dull and heavy, at $16@20 for country prime, $20@22 for new prime, $23@25 for new extra mess. Beef Hams dull and nominal. Cut Meats in moderate request, at 12½@16c for shoulders, and 18@22c for hams. Bacon declining. Lard quiet, at 18@19c. Butter quiet, at 20@35c for Ohio, and 25@36c for State. Cheese dull, at 6@13c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Beef Cattle continue dull, this week but prices remain about the same as last quoted. About 1,700 head arrived and sold at from 12@13½ cents for extra Penna. and Western steers, 10@11c for fair to good, and 12 to 14c per lb for common, as to quality.

Hogs—Prices are well maintained; 1800 head sold at the different yards at from $14 to $14,75 the 100 lbs nett.

Sheep—Prices are rather firmer; 8000 head sold at from 6@6¾ cts per pound, gross, as to quality.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Flour firm. Wheat dull and declined 2c; sales at $1,09@1,42 for No. 1, and 90@95c for No. 2. Corn active, at 74@76c for No. 1, and 55@56c for No. 2. Oats dull and declining, at 37 @38c for No. 1. Provisions dull. Freights firm, and advanced ½@1c. Corn 8½@9c to Buffalo.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 31.—Flour very dull. Wheat declined 2c; sales at $1,05@1,42 for No. 1, at 96@97c for No. 2. Oats quiet, at 32c for No. 1. Receipts—703 bbls. flour; 19,000 bush. wheat; 9,000 bush. corn; 11,000 bush. oats. Shipments—900 bbls. flour; 16,000 bush. wheat; 42,000 bush. oats.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet. New Red, $2,90. Corn has a declining tendency, and 1c lower; Yellow 75@76c, Mixed 72@73c. Coffee firm. Cotton steady at 37c. Whisky dull; Pennsylvania, $2,24@2,25; Ohio, $2,25.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. July 31—9 bbls lard, Martin, Oliver & co; 4 do do do, Martin, Oliver & co; 4 do do do, Wood & Sons; 30 bbls rye flour, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 16 bales wool, Kirkpatrick, Bro & co; 2 bbls apples, H Lang; 1 bbl do, Wilson & Sturgeon; 3 do do, Thos Jenkins; 100 bbls flour, H Woods; 10 do do do, H ad & Metzgar; 1 pkg fish, J S Dilworth & Bro; 1 bbl eggs, Blair & Woods, 14 bxs cheese, R Caldwell; 300 pigs lead, H Childs; 250 do do, 20 bbls flour, S J Martin; 25 sacks corn, A Hoovedler; 25 boxes cheese, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 100 bbls starch, J D Dravo; 20 do do, W H Kirkpatrick & Bro; 10 do do, E H Myers & co; 2 cars lumber Kelley & co; 5 cases tobacco, R Weichel; 25 bbls oil, Waring & King; 50 bbls potatoes, Thomas Cramer; 2 cars coals, W D Patterson; 3 tcs hams, Jas Lippincott; 12 do do do, J H Parker; 3 do bee, J Porterfield.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. July 31.—9 bbls lead pipe, W C Lee; 3 pkgs hardward, Whitmore, Wolfe & co; 4 do do, S Palmerston & co; 10 bxs starch, Jas Hanlon; 3 bbls oil, W P Beck & co; 23 bbls flour, Pittsburgh Paper Co; 300 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 50 do do, Jas Gardiner; 100 do do, S B Floyd & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 31—10 bbls apples, John Herbert; 20 cars oats, Dennis, Kennedy & Harper; 2 cars wheat, 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 10 sundries, Shultz & Danner; 2 bbls oysters, 2 bbls eggs, H Lenz; 1 car, Dennis, Kennedy & Bro; 2 cars oats, Kennedy & Lochtman; 1 car staves, Ralya & Robinson; 1 do do, Hemphill & co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is still receding slowly at this point, and unless we have rain, and that, too, within a short time, navigation will soon be entirely suspended. The weather continues clear and pleasant—hot through the day, but cool in the morning and evenings.

The Advance arrived and cleared for Parkersburg, and the Petrolia came around from the Allegheny wharf, and she too is loading for Parkersburg. Upon her arrival at Parkersburg, it is said, she will go into the Gaudy coal trade.

The Fayette and Chieftan left for Brownsville and Geneva last evening, and the Elector, Capt. Phillips, and the Reliance, Capt. Barclay, left for the regular packets for this evening, leaving promptly at 5 o'clock.

Capt. Geo. B. Barclay died in San Francisco, California, on the 20th inst. Capt. Barclay was a native of Pittsburgh, but emigrated to the land of gold in 1849, taking with him around the Horn the frame and machinery of the steamboat Commodore, which he put together on the arrival, and ran it for some years between San Francisco and Marysville. It was the pioneer boat on this route. He afterwards built the Queen City, with which he successfully contested with a strong opposition. In 1864 he returned to Pittsburgh with his family, and remained until March last, when he again visited California on business, expecting to return to this city the ensuing fall.

The fatal disease of heart disease thwarted his purposes, and in the forty-first year of his age he closed his career thousands of miles from his home. His family resides in Allegheny City.

We take the following items from the Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday:

The W. G. Mahaffey passed up on her way to Pittsburgh after discharging freight at the wharf.

The Lake Erie, unable to get over the Sisters on account of low water, laid up in the canal above the upper locking.

The Lake, of the steamer Bayard, Capt. Goodhue, are up for Parkersburg at 11 a. m. She will continue in the trade running in connection with Express.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Monday says: The Maggie Hays, in command of Capt. D. D. Hendrickson, with a cargo in tow of 1,000 tons of coal, passed down on Saturday night, including two barrels distant, two second class, 100 sacks unsh 20 tierces of oil, 20 bbls of whisky, 20 bbls of lard, 20 bbls of pork, 20 bbls of beef, 20 bbls of flour, 20 bbls of freight were sixty cents, $2,25 on flour, $1,50 on pork, and $2 on Whisky per bbl.

The Keystone No. 2, Capt. Rees, the new Pittsburgh steam building for Capts. J. S. and R. F. Neal, for the Louisville and New Orleans trade, has been named the Richmond, the first boat ever named in Pittsburgh.

The Louisville *Democrat*, of Sunday, has the following:

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 31.—180 bbls iron spokes, Hemmick, Kessler & co; 10 pkgs dish, J C Conlee; 4 pcs tobacco, C Cowan; 5 bxs eggs, Wm Cooper; 5 do do do, 20 bbls flour, S J Martin; 25 sacks corn, A Hoovedler; 25 boxes cheese, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 100 bbls starch, J D Dravo; 20 do do, W H Kirkpatrick & Bro; 10 do do, E H Myers & co; 2 cars lumber Kelley & co; 5 cases tobacco, R Weichel; 25 bbls oil, Waring & King; 50 bbls potatoes, Thomas Cramer; 2 cars coals, W D Patterson; 3 tcs hams, Jas Lippincott; 12 do do, J H Parker; 3 do bee, J Porterfield.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. July 31.—9 bbls lead pipe, W C Lee; 3 pkgs hardward, Whitmore, Wolfe & co; 4 do do, S Palmerston & co; 10 bxs starch, Jas Hanlon; 3 bbls oil, W P Beck & co; 23 bbls flour, Pittsburgh Paper Co; 300 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 50 do do, Jas Gardiner; 100 do do, S B Floyd & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 31—10 bbls apples, John Herbert; 20 cars oats, Dennis, Kennedy & Harper; 2 cars wheat, 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 10 sundries, Shultz & Danner; 2 bbls oysters, 2 bbls eggs, H Lenz; 1 car, Dennis, Kennedy & Bro; 2 cars oats, Kennedy & Lochtman; 1 car staves, Ralya & Robinson; 1 do do, Hemphill & co.

STEAMBOATS.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA U. S. MAIL PACKET COMP'Y.

The Steamers Monongahela City, Brownsville, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Nick's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dashaway Packet, will run regularly between the above ports during low water, leaving Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The through packet for Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m., and Brownsville daily at 5 p. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock; Ring's Landing at 2 p. m.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They are commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS.

For further particulars, enquire of

R. R. ROBERTS, Agent, At the Wharf-boat, foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.

L. COULTER, Agent, Brownsville, Pa.

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PEOPLES' LINE OF STEAMERS,

(INCORPORATED.)

Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva.

This Company will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and splendid side-wheel passenger packets PEERLESS, Capt. Reed, commander, and ELECTOR, ROBERT PHILLIPS, commander. The Elector is now being completed and will take the place of the Peerless in a few days.

The Chieftain will leave Pittsburgh for all points on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 5 p. m. Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on MONDAYS WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 a. m. Leaves Brownsville at 4 p. m.

The Elector leaves MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p. m. Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 9 a. m. and Brownsville at 4 p. m.

The Company have a first-class wharf Boat at Monongahela City and Pittsburgh. Freight received at all hours. No charge for commission on Eastern freights.

This line will not run boats on the Sabbath.

For further particulars enquire on board, or to Boat foot of Grant street.

JOHN SCULLY, Agent at the Wharf Boat.

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CO-PARTNERSHIP.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, have this day entered into a Limited Partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the act of Assembly passed the 1st day of March, 1836.

The partnership to be continued under the name of MILLER, BAIR & PARKIN, in the City of Pittsburgh, and for the purpose of manufacturing and selling STEEL, and its products.

The general partners are REUEL KEN MILLER and CHAS. PARKIN, of the City of Pittsburgh, and GEO. W. BAIR, of the Borough of Lawrenceville.

The special partner is SAMUEL M. KIER and SAMUEL DUFF, of the Borough of Lawrenceville.

Each of the special partners have contributed Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars in cash.

The said partnership to commence on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1866, and to terminate on the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1875.

REUEL KEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN, GEO. W. BAIR, } General Partners.

SAMUEL M. KIER, SAMUEL DUFF, } Special Partners.

jel6:dly

PRUNES AND PLUMS.—3 casks Turkish Prunes; 300 keg French Plums, just received and for sale by

J. A. FAHNESTOCK & BRO.,

1y29 No. 128 and 130 Wood street.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

MEN'S BOOTS,

Boys' Boots,

Youths' Boots,

Ladies' Gaiters,

Ladies' Balmorals,

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, BALMORALS AND GAITERS,

At Reasonable Rates,

AT

SOUTH & ROSS',

68 Market Street.

my7:2m8

SEMPER PARATUS.

PRO BO NO PUBLICO.

Yet they say 'tis a heinous crime the way business is conducted. Some say it is murdering the trade. Others say it is against his own interests. We don't believe it. Let us see what the true statement is. The truth is this: That there is a new store, neatly fitted up, at No. 87 Market street, Pittsburgh, over which W. G. MAHAFFEY presides, and in which boots and shoes are sold at prices so low as to astonish the natives. Hear me all ye others of a less principles, while in other articles are sold corresponding low. Ladies' Congress Gaiters selling at $2,50; Gents' Congress Gaiters at $2,50; Men's Congress Gaiters at $2,50; Children's Congress Gaiters at 50c. A large lot of Ladies' prime fine calf balmorals and gaiters just received and selling exceedingly low. In addition to this he keeps any article in the boot or shoe line and manufactures to order Ladies' Congress Gaiter morocco boot, ladies' and gentlemen's cloth embroidered slippers. Likewise gent's first class calf boots made to order $5,50 lower than any other first class house in the city. Lasts fit up to fifty feet, which we would advise every man to have of his own. Ladies and gent's fancy cloth slipper uppers, silk embroidery for sale. Where he persists the crime. He is selling low. We plead guilty; and by selling low we expect to serve our own interests, and make quick sales and many of them. Inviting you to call and see for yourself is we leave the subject with you.

W. G. MAHAFFEY,

jy31 No. 87 Market Street.

LADIES' BALMORALS.

Ladies' Congress Gaiters,

Ladies' Kid Heel Slippers,

Men's Calf Boots,

Men's Calf Balmorals,

Men's Calf Gaiters,

Men's Calf Oxford Ties,

BOYS', YOUTHS', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES

In Every Variety, at Reasonable Prices, at

61 MARKET STREET.

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT 92 Federal Street.

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

AT

McCLINTOCK'S GREAT SHOE EMPORIUM,

92 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

jy24

A LARGE AND FRESH ARRIVAL OF SUMMER BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, *And Balmorals,*

Just received, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, either Wholesale or Retail. GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

J. H. & W. C. BORLAND,

No. 9c Market street, 2d door from Fifth st.

my27

COOPER FIELDING. JOHN FIELDING.

C. FIELDING & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Custom Made BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

No. 140 Ohio St., Allegheny.

Repairing promptly executed on the shortest notice.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE

No. 24 St. Clair Street.

A large and well selected stock of LADIES', GENT'S and CHILDREN'S GAITERS, BALMORALS, &c., always on hand. Call and see for yourself. [apr26:nwd] JOHN SNODGRASS.

GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS, at

R. & J. W. CARNAHAN & CO'S, 84 Market st.

LADIES' FINE BALMORAL AND LACED GAITERS, at

R. & J. W. CARNAHAN & CO'S, 84 Market st.

LADIES' FINE KID BOOTS, at

R. & J. W. CARNAHAN & CO'S, 84 Market st.

LADIES' FINE KID SLIPPERS, at

R. & J. W. CARNAHAN & CO'S, 84 Market st.

THE NEW Spring and Summer Medicine.

FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA,

COMBINED WITH

Iodide of Lime,

PREPARED FOR

G. W. PETTES, BOSTON,

BY

James R. Nichols & Co.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

ELIXIR PERUVIAN BARK

WITH

Protoxide of Iron,

Which has become so favorably known as a

Tonic and Restorative,

By Physicians and Invalids in all parts of the country.

The new preparation, "SARSAPARILLA IN COMBINATION WITH IODIDE OF LIME," presents one of the most prompt alterative agents in a form capable of exerting full action upon the system, and this in minute and pleasant doses. It is conceded that the alterative, resolvent, or tonic effects of Iodine, are exerted more decidedly when associated with other alteratives, in combination, and the Sarsaparilla seems to fulfil perfectly all the favorable requisitions.

The first effect usually observed when "SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME" is taken, is an increase of appetite, showing that it has tonic properties of a marked character. Its alterative effects are manifest in its ready combination with the blood and tissues. Hale, scrofulous women and children improve rapidly under its use, and the vital functions assume a healthy condition.

It is admirably adapted to a large number of chronic or acute affections peculiar to children. It is suited to them, both by the mildness and delicacy of Medicinal effect and the pleasant, attractive form of the remedy. It may be given for a long period where constitutional influences are desired, and no repugnance, or disinclination to the syrup, encountered. In White-Swellings, Spinal Disease, and Distortions of the Spine, it should be given persistently, in moderate doses, until relief is obtained.

In the Spring of the Year, and during the Warm Weather,

The accumulation of morbid matters in the system seems to become manifest and very troublesome. Lassitude, Headache, Boils, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Joints, Indigestion, etc., are very common. Nothing ever devised is better adapted to exterminate or drive off these affections than this new combination of SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME.

Preparation like it, or which approximates to it in an

Alterative, or Blood Purifier,

has ever before been placed within the reach of invalids. It is both an entirely NEW and SCIENTIFIC combination, in no respect resembling anything else employed.

The opinion of medical men concerning it, the description of its chemical character, therapeutic value, manner of use, etc., are given in a circular, which can be had at the store of any and all druggists.

Which can be had at the store of any and all druggists.

For sale in Pittsburgh by R. E. SELLERS & CO., and by all druggists.

my14:tf:nwd

FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, Combined with Iodide of Lime,

Sold at Low Rates at

FLEMING'S DRUG STORE

No. 84 Market St., Pittsburgh.

my18:tf:nwd

MEDICAL.

DR. KEYSER'S

Pectoral Syrup

CURES CONSUMPTION

Cures Bronchitis

CURES COLDS,

Cures Asthma

CURES

All Diseases of the Lungs.

A CERTIFICATE OF FIFTY YEARS' STANDING FOR THE KEYSER PECTORAL SYRUP.

PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1866.

DR. KEYSER—My wife has been a sufferer almost by cough and difficulty of breathing for five or six years, which, for several years back, had been usually increased in violence. The complaint has been very ordinary, and she had been treated by several physicians without any relief. In this state of her case I procured some of your PECTORAL SYRUP. Before I bought, the first time, a fifty cent bottle, which relieved her very much; I then obtained another bottle, which cured her entirely. I have been a witness of the former disease, every symptom of which I would also state that I took the medicine myself for a cold and cough. The medicine cured me with one dose. I express my entire satisfaction with the medicine, and how we all buy it. You are at liberty to publish this if you desire.

WM. ——,

Allegheny, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, April 21, 1866.

DR. KEYSER—Dear Sir: I have a daughter who was afflicted with a severe cough for several months. Nothing relieved her cough without benefit, among them Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Sherman's Lung Balsam, &c., &c. Your Pectoral Syrup, and before she had used half a bottle she was relieved. The second bottle cured her entirely of her cough.

ROBINSON STREET, Allegheny.

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